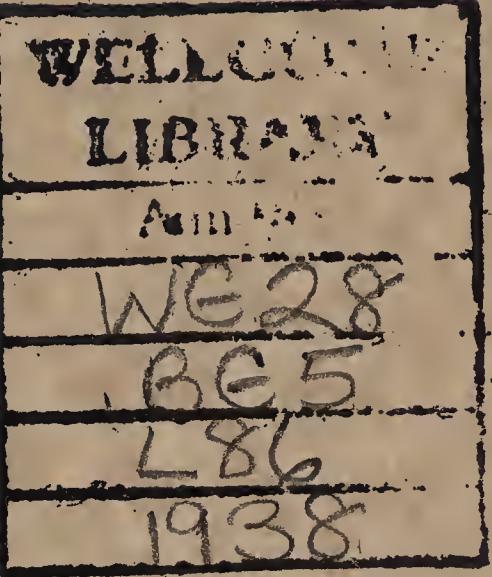


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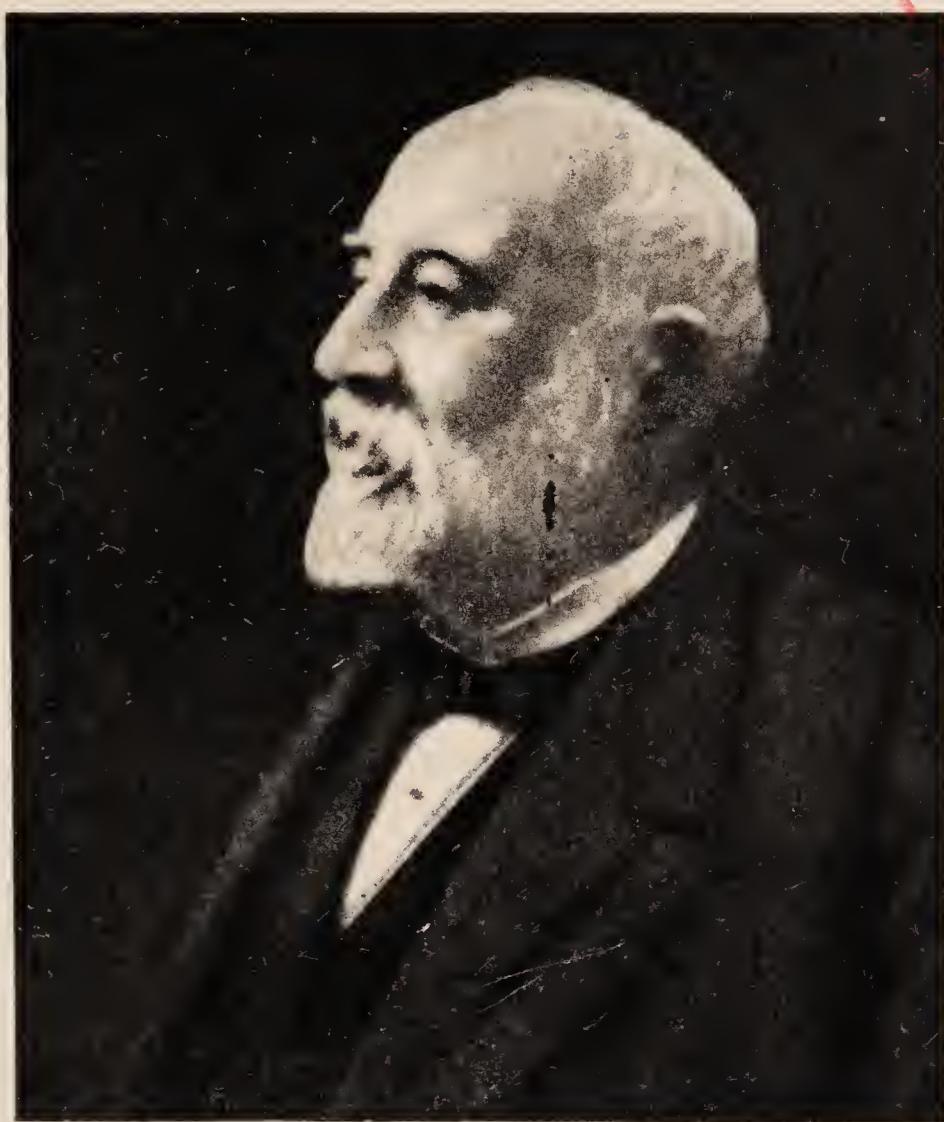
Kamps school



1937 - 1938



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THE FOUNDER



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LORD MAYOR TRELOAR
CRIPPLES' HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE
ALTON, HANTS,
AND SEASIDE BRANCH, HAYLING ISLAND.

REPORT AND
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

For Year Ending
31st MARCH, 1938.

Communications to London Office:

ALTON HOUSE, 25, ELY PLACE, E.C.1.

Telephone:
HOLBORN 1838.

Telegrams:
TRECRIP, SMITH, LONDON.

LORD MAYOR TRELOAR CRIPPLES' HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE

Trustees:

The Rt. Rev. and Rt. Hon. The LORD BISHOP OF LONDON,
D.D., K.C.V.O.

Miss FLORENCE TRELOAR.

The Rt. Hon. THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Brigadier The Hon. FREDERICK LAWSON, D.S.O., M.C. (*Chairman*).

T. J. HARROWING, Esq., c.c. (*Treasurer*).

Secretary:

H. B. HARPER, J.P.

Bankers:

MIDLAND BANK LTD.
LLOYDS BANK LTD.

Hon. Solicitors:

Messrs. HYDE, MAHON & PASCALL,
33, ELY PLACE, E.C.1.

Auditors:

Messrs. PANNELL & CO.,
13, BASINGHALL STREET, E.C.2.

LONDON OFFICE : 25, ELY PLACE, E.C.1.

Telephone:

HOLBORN 1838.

Telegrams:

TRECRIP, SMITH, LONDON.

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(Regius Professor of Physic, University of Oxford).
- Sir MAURICE CASSIDY, K.C.V.O., C.B., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- Rt. Hon. VISCOUNT DAWSON, P.C., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- *Dr. R. S. FREW, M.D., F.R.C.P.
- *Dr. GORDON M. HOLMES, C.M.G., C.B.E., F.R.S., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- The Rt. Hon. LORD HORDER, G.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.L.
- *Dr. REGINALD LIGHTWOOD, M.D., F.R.C.P.
- Dr. R. A. LYSTER, M.D., B.CH., B.S.C., D.P.H.
- Sir HUMPHRY ROLLESTON, Bart., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- *Dr. J. H. THURSFIELD, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- *Dr. F. H. YOUNG, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- *Sir WILLIAM H. WILLCOX, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.
- *O. L. ADDISON, Esq., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Chairman, Executive Committee)
- Sir JAMES BERRY, B.S., F.R.C.S.
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- *H. A. T. FAIRBANK, Esq., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S.
- *Sir HAROLD GILLIES, C.B.E., F.R.C.S.
- *Sir CHARLES GORDON-WATSON, K.B.E., C.M.G., F.R.C.S.
- *P. MAYNARD HEATH, Esq., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.
- H. S. PENDLEBURY, Esq., M.A., M.B., B.CH., F.R.C.S.
- *A. SIMPSON SMITH, Esq., M.A., M.CH., F.R.C.S.
- Sir CUTHBERT WALLACE, BART., K.C.M.G., C.B., M.B., F.R.C.S.
- *A. E. MORTIMER WOOLF, Esq., B.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.

**Members of Executive Committee.*

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- Sir HAROLD GILLIES, C.B.E., F.R.C.S.
- T. POMFRET KILNER, Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Hon. Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeons:

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Consulting Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:

- N. A. JORY, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Pathologist and Bacteriologist:

- Dr. R. L. VOLLM, M.A., D.PHIL.

Surgeon in Charge of Clinics and Surgical Registrar:

- H. H. LANGSTON, Esq., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Medical Superintendent:

- Sir HENRY GAUVAIN, M.A., M.D., M.C., F.R.C.S.

Assist. Medical Officers:

- Dr. C. E. M. JONES, B.A., M.B., B.C.
- Dr. E. H. J. SMYTH, M.B., B.S.
- Dr. R. W. THOMSON, M.B., B.S.

Dentist:

- P. W. BINSTED, Esq.

Chaplain:

- Rev. J. R. S. STRANACK, M.A.

Matron:

Miss D. H. G. HOLBOROW.

Steward:

R. AITKEN.

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

THE Trustees have pleasure in submitting the Report of the Hospital for the year ending March 31st, 1938, recording twelve months' steady progress and increase of facilities for the treatment of children suffering from crippling defects.

The finances of the Hospital remain in sound condition. There has been a slight falling off in subscriptions and donations, but such sources of income fluctuate, and, in view of the many calls upon the charitable public in the past year, it is very gratifying that the fall in income from such sources is under £1,000 compared with the previous year.

The assistance rendered by the Queen Alexandra League towards both the maintenance of the Hospital and the rebuilding has been well maintained and the Trustees find it difficult adequately to express their gratitude to the local Honorary Secretaries and subscribers throughout the country, but feel that beyond all words of thanks they will value the knowledge that they have helped countless children on the road to health and happiness.

Again the Stock Exchange *v.* London Banks football match yielded a generous financial response, and this sportmen's effort on behalf of those so little able to help themselves is keenly appreciated.

Many gifts of a special character have been received during the past year, and the Trustees welcome the opportunity of making reference to one or two.

Sincere thanks are tendered to the anonymous donor of an "Iron Lung"—an apparatus that has proved invaluable for cases of Infantile Paralysis, and to which special reference is made in the Medical Superintendent's Report; and to the anonymous donor of £100 towards the cost of a new operating table.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Williamson, old friends of the Founder of the Hospital, celebrated their Golden Wedding last year, and to mark the anniversary a generous donation was made by the family. In consideration of the kindly help Mr. and Mrs. Williamson and their family have given to so many of the Hospital's activities since its foundation the Trustees were very happy to name a Cot as follows :—

"This Cot commemorates the Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Williamson, 15th June, 1937."

The expenditure of the Hospital during the past year reflects the general upward trend of prices of provisions and hospital requisites, and the total expenditure has unfortunately increased by over £2,000. This is not all accounted for by increase in prices: the constant progress of the work, due to the increasingly varied type of patient received, has necessitated additional expenditure under the heading of Surgery and Dispensary, Surgical Appliances, etc., whilst expenditure has also been heavy on replacements of furniture, etc., due to the transference of Staff from old to new buildings. This expenditure, however, is happily of a non-recurring character.

Reference to statistical tables shows that the cost per patient per week has increased from 45s. 9d. to 47s. 10d. While this may still be considered a very satisfactory figure, the Trustees emphasise that, taken in conjunction with the loss in subscriptions and donations, it points to the need of further financial support.

There is, unfortunately, an increasing item of expenditure under the heading of "Rates." As each new section of the Hospital has been brought into use, the Rating Authority has increased the rateable value of the Hospital, despite the fact that the accommodation has not been increased, and although appeals against assessment have been partially successful, the Hospital had to pay last year a total of £2,125 in rates. The Trustees are gratified to note that proposals have been made to promote legislation for the de-rating of, or granting of some measure of relief from rates to Hospitals that render valuable service to the State.

It was found essential to spend a considerable sum on repairs and redecorations at the Seaside Branch at Hayling Island. This Branch is invaluable in providing marine treatment for suitable patients but the exposed position of the buildings entails additional cost in upkeep as compared with the wards, etc., at Alton.

Reference was made in last year's Report to the practical completion of the re-building of the Wards and Staff quarters at Alton. The Trustees are happy to state that the last building, providing accommodation for the Night Nurses, was occupied during the year and has been much appreciated by the Staff.

In the treatment of patients the accommodation of the Hospital has been utilised to the fullest possible extent. Admissions and discharges of crippled children increased during the past year by 10 per cent., the benefits conferred being thus spread over a larger number of children, but despite this fact the waiting list of suitable

patients continues to grow, and there is cumulative evidence of the necessity of a still further number of beds to meet the demands on the Hospital.

It will be seen from the Medical Superintendent's Report that during the year there has been a further decrease in the number of tubercular cases admitted to the Hospital, and as every bed has been in full use during the year it has been possible to admit an increased number of non-tuberculous cases. This, coupled with the increasing development of clinics, has necessitated additions to the Medical and Surgical Staff. During the year the appointment of Surgical Registrar and Surgeon in Charge of Clinics has been created and Mr. H. H. Langston, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., who had been on the Resident Medical Staff of the Hospital for three years has been appointed to the post.

The past year has been remarkable for the number of visits from Public Authorities, and Medical and other Professional Societies. It has always been a pleasure to the Trustees to grant facilities for such visits and to help in any way possible other organisations interested in ameliorating the conditions of crippled children.

The Lord Mayor of London, following the tradition of his predecessors since the foundation of the Hospital, visited Alton on Founder's Day, May 31st, and the Trustees welcome the opportunity of once more expressing their thanks for this practical demonstration of the continued interest of the City in which the Hospital was founded. A brief report of proceedings will be found on page 11.

The Trustees are also gratified to report the special visit of doctors from Hampshire and surrounding counties, with Lord Horder as the principal guest. Lord Horder gave a most interesting and eulogistic address on the work of the Hospital, and has since been kind enough to accept a seat on the Honorary Medical Board.

Mr. C. L. Gimblett, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S., has been good enough to accept the appointment of Honorary Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon.

The Trustees very gladly take the opportunity of recording their keen appreciation of the unselfish services of the members of the Honorary Medical Board, Medical Staff, Nursing and General Staff of the Hospital, and emphasise that it is their fine "team spirit" that has so largely earned the title of the "Happy Hospital."

For some time past the Trustees have given most careful thought to the conditions of the Nursing Staff, especially in view of the shortage of nurses for Hospital service, a subject of which a great deal has been heard lately. To have a happy and contented Staff is essential to the efficient working of any Hospital. The new

buildings at Alton meet the most modern requirements so far as living accommodation and social amenities are concerned, the Nursing and Domestic Staff being provided with separate rooms, with hot and cold water in each room, together with fine recreation halls and outdoor sports facilities. Nevertheless, Alton, in common with other Hospitals, has experienced difficulty in obtaining probationer nurses to such an extent that the Trustees have felt compelled to revise the conditions of service, which will have taken effect by the time this Report is in the hands of subscribers. Hitherto, the period of training for probationer nurses has been three years, and it must be admitted that the salaries paid, although in accord with scales generally applicable to Voluntary Hospitals, have been inadequate in view of modern conditions. The scheme adopted provides for the acceptance of probationers at the age of seventeen years for training in orthopaedic work and the nursing of crippled children. The period of training will be not less than two years and will be valuable to those intending to become fully trained nurses who are too young to commence general training. A sister tutor has been appointed. The salary of probationers for the first year will be £20 and for the second year £30, with board, lodging, uniform, and laundry. Selected probationers may be appointed for a third year at a salary of £45 per annum and will be eligible to compete for the Dame Annie Treloar Scholarship to the value of £25. The Federated Superannuation Scheme is in operation after the first year.

The new scale should materially assist in attracting the best type of girl to the profession, and thus help to a solution of the problem. The scale of salaries of sisters and technicians in Special Departments has also been adjusted, and although this means a considerably increased financial burden, the Trustees feel it is fully justified in maintaining the high standard of nursing of which the Hospital has always been justly proud.

It will be noted in the Medical Superintendent's Report that the work of the Hospital School and the College continues most efficiently. Reference was made at the Founder's Day celebrations to the absolute necessity of re-building the College and extending its scope to provide for the training of permanently crippled girls. This scheme, now under careful consideration, will be put in hand so soon as finances permit, and the Trustees feel they will have the practical approval of all friends of the Institution in this extension, the necessity for which becomes more obvious every day.

British Hospitals have been much in the public eye during the past year, the report of the Sankey Commission and important pronouncements by Ministers of State having given rise to many

conjectures as to the future of the Voluntary Hospital System and its relation to the State and Municipal Authorities, and the Trustees, therefore, make no apology in referring to the special position of this Hospital.

The fact that the report of the Voluntary Hospitals Commission stresses the proposal that Special Hospitals should be associated with General Hospitals and grouped in areas, suggesting that "Special Hospitals" mean rigidity of accommodation and so empty beds, has naturally raised queries with regard to Alton.

This Hospital has been the pioneer in the treatment, education, and training of children and adolescents suffering from Tuberculous Disease of the bones and joints, and in maintaining the closest co-operation with the State and Municipal Authorities. The Hospital is approved by the Ministry of Health and certified by the Board of Education as a Special School for the education of physically defective children, and has the supervision, from the medical point of view, of Clinics for crippled children throughout Hampshire and other areas in the South of England. Furthermore, the Hospital has proved beyond all doubt the advantage of a Special Hospital that can provide treatment for "long stay" cases of children suffering from crippling defects. It is sufficient to state that the majority of patients received in the Hospital at Alton have been referred there from Municipal Clinics, General Hospitals, and Children's Hospitals.

The country site of Alton is ideal for the open-air treatment of crippled children and has proved of inestimable value, particularly to town children. This is an advantage which no General Hospital in town or city can possess. In addition, the Seaside Branch is available for marine treatment, and few Hospitals have so ideal a combination.

It is practically impossible for any General Hospital to provide facilities similar to those at Alton and Hayling Island. It has always been the policy of the Trustees to encourage research and development of the most modern methods of treatment of children, and no effort is spared in this direction. It must furthermore be borne in mind that the Hospital has always been open to medical practitioners and students from the great teaching schools for research and post-graduate work.

Not the least valuable phase of the activities of the Hospital is the preventative and after-care work carried on at the Clinics in London and in the South of England, in every case in close co-operation with Public Authorities. Children for whom Public Health Authorities and Education Authorities are responsible are received in the Hospital at Alton for treatment at a cost much below that of a Municipal

Hospital. The impracticability of the Hospital being attached to a General Hospital and being placed in a particular "Hospital region" is clearly demonstrated by the fact that patients are received at Alton from all parts of the British Isles. It can be stated without exaggeration that the area of the Hospital is the British Empire. For 30 years Alton has eased the burden of the great General and Children's Hospitals.

From the foregoing it will be realised that whilst there may be something in the suggestion that Cottage Hospitals and the small Special Hospitals in large towns might with advantage be linked to the greater General Hospitals, the Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital and College holds a unique position in the Voluntary Hospital System of the country.

The Trustees cannot conclude the report without reference to the lamented death of a very great friend of the Hospital, Alderman Sir Charles Batho, Bart., Lord Mayor of London 1927-28. Sir Charles always took the keenest interest in the work of the Hospital, was an invariable visitor on Founder's Days, and was always ready with practical advice and help.

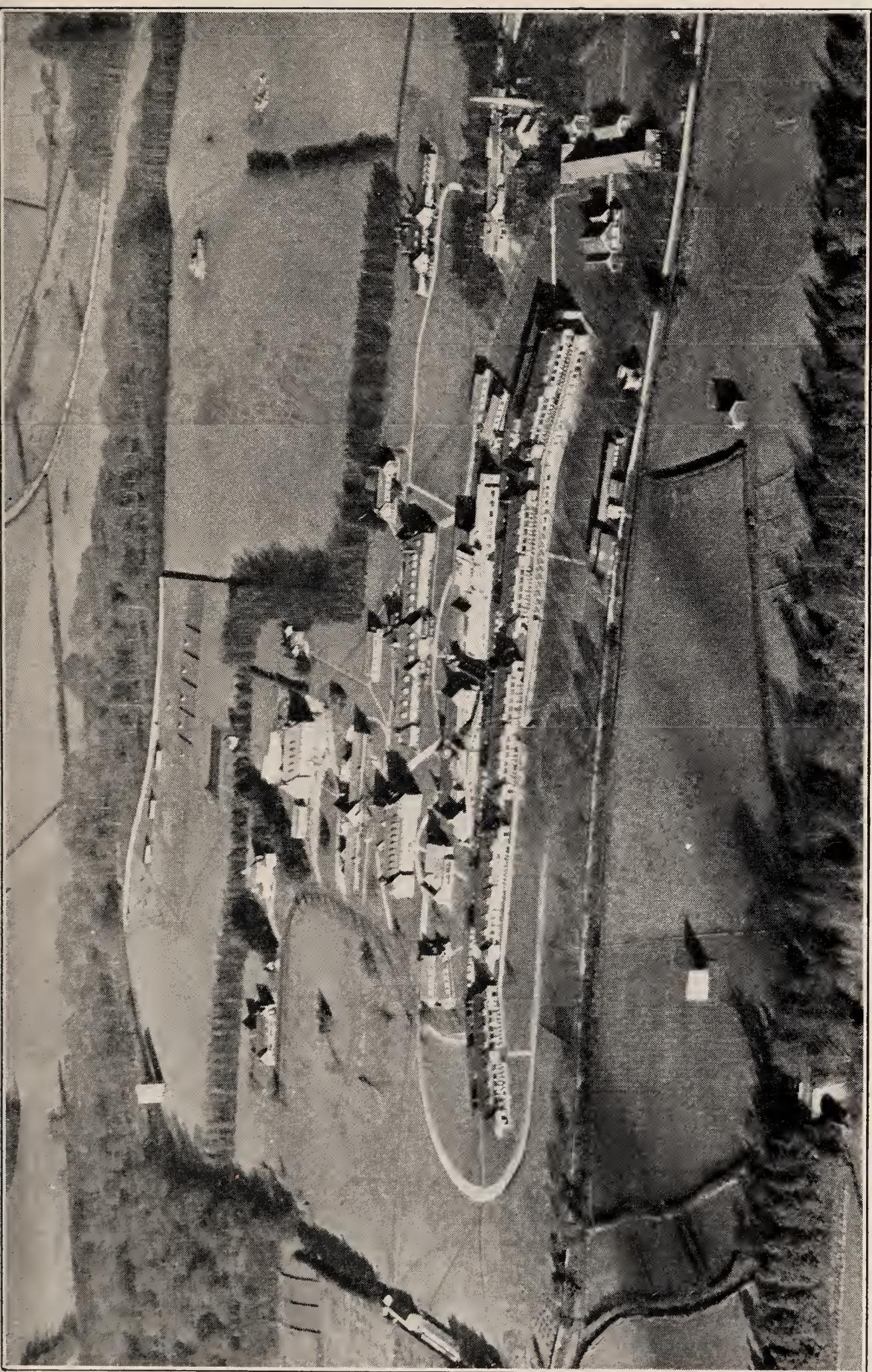
It is not many years since the Trustees received a donation to commemorate the Golden Wedding of Admiral Sir Nelson Ommanney, K.B.E., C.B., and Lady Ommanney. It is with regret the Trustees have to refer to the death of Sir Nelson. Lady Ommanney, with continued kind thought, suggested that friends should send contributions to the Hospital instead of flowers to the funeral, and, as a result, a considerable number of "In Memoriam" gifts were received and have been invested, thus perpetuating the name of Admiral Sir Nelson Ommanney. Once more the Trustees venture to commend the "In Memoriam" scheme (see page 58) to friends who desire to help the Hospital, at the same time establishing a memorial.

With the increase in age of the Hospital comes, unhappily, an increase in the record of deaths of old friends and subscribers. In order to continue the beneficent work of the Charity it is essential to find new generous helpers, and in expressing very grateful thanks to all friends for assistance during the past year, the Trustees make an earnest plea for the introduction of new friends and subscribers.

E. F. LAWSON, *Chairman.*

H. B. HARPER, *Secretary.*

View of the Hospital from the air.

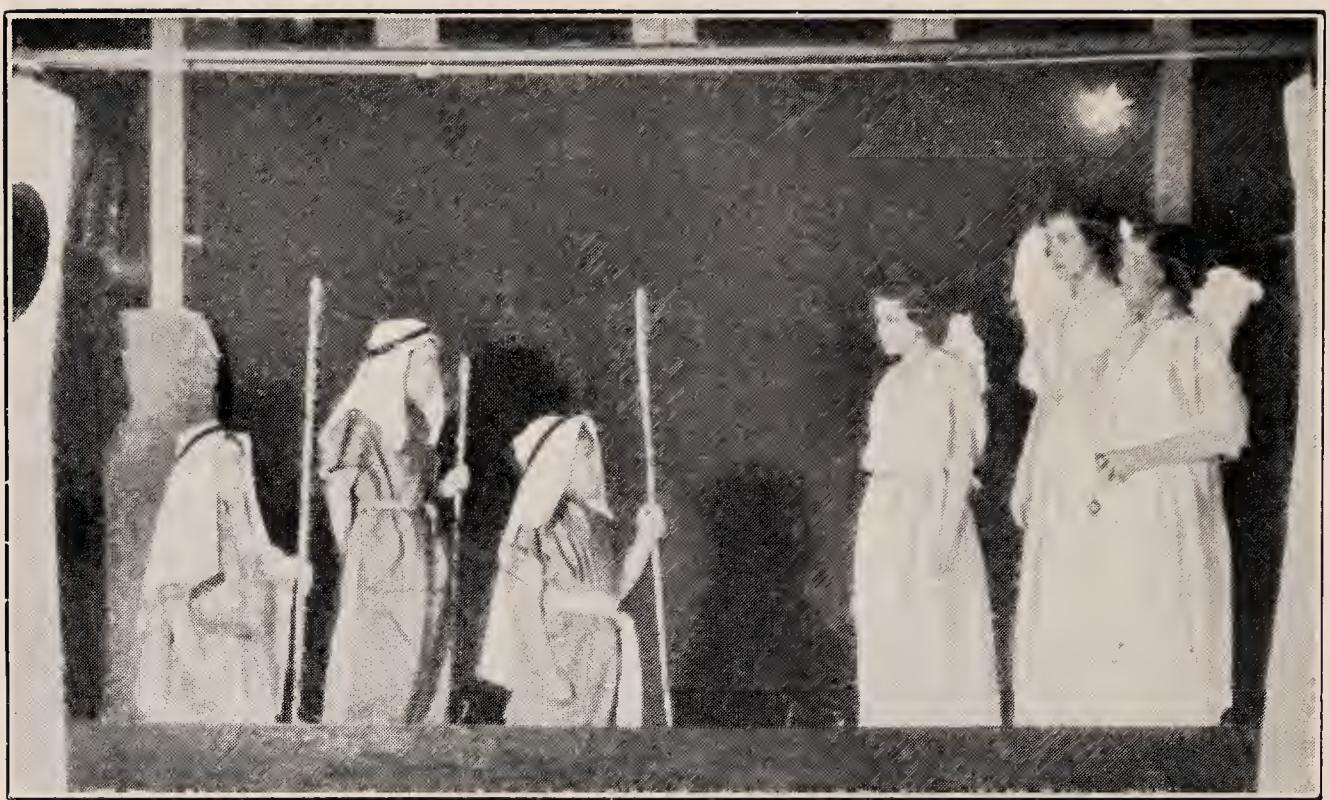




Lord and Lady Mayoress of London visit the Hospital on Founder's Day.



Tuberculous Disease of the Spine with Abscess Formation.



Children's Passion Play.



FOUNDER'S DAY AT TRELOAR HOSPITAL

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON'S VISIT.

RECONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS COMPLETE.

COLLEGE TO BE REBUILT.

The reconstruction of the buildings of the Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital and College is complete and future plans are to rebuild the College. This was the announcement made by Colonel the Hon. Frederick Lawson, D.S.O., M.C. (chairman of the hospital) at the Founder's Day ceremony, on Monday, when the Lord Mayor of London (Sir Harry Twyford), the Lady Mayoress, Sheriffs and other guests from the City of London attended.

For the first time for many years rain interfered with the programme. There was to have been a commemorative service around the bust of Sir William Treloar, but this had to be held in the Silver Jubilee Treatment Centre. A wreath, however, "to the memory of the founder" was laid at the foot of the bust by the Lord Mayor. Owing to most of the reconstructed hospital being under cover the tour of the visitors was not interrupted. There seemed to be a smaller number of visitors this year, no doubt due to the weather conditions.

CHAIRMAN'S WELCOME.

In welcoming the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and "many good friends of the hospital," Colonel Lawson said it was particularly appropriate that they should welcome the Lord Mayor to Alton, because immediately after those proceedings they were to have a brief commemorative service to a great predecessor of the Lord Mayor. If it had been fine they would have held the service by the statue outside the nurses' home. But it was not the statue that was the real memorial to Lord Mayor Treloar—it was the whole of the hospital. He knew they would agree with him that that was the finest memorial that a man could possibly have. It must be a source of pride and satisfaction for the Lord Mayor and citizens of the greatest city in the world to know that it was to some extent their

hospital. Continuing, Col. Lawson said the visitors had not been brought to listen to speeches, but to see. But he would explain that they were not having the presentation of prizes to members of the nursing staff or bonuses to members of the domestic staff that day. They were having another day for the nursing staff when their relatives and friends could come and see them take their prizes. No words of his could possibly express what they owed to Sir Henry Gauvain and members of the medical staff, to the matron and nurses and the domestic staff.

RECONSTRUCTION COMPLETE.

Referring to the hospital buildings, Col. Lawson said that the new night nurses' quarters had been finished and that practically completed the reconstruction of the hospital. They next proposed to rebuild the College. The College in its way was a small thing compared with the hospital. There were 50 boys there as against the 360 in the hospital. But it was just as important that those who had been cured, or who had some slight disability, should be fitted for a trade. That was just as important work as curing the children in the beds. They were doing that work extraordinarily well, were finding good employment and were an enormous credit to the College, hospital and themselves. He mentioned that the suit he was wearing had been made by a College boy. If they could extend that work to the training of girls they would be quite prepared to do it.

The Lord Mayor was then presented with a dressing case made by one of the College boys, Garland Baker, and the Lady Mayoress with some tapestry made by Agnes Rix.

LORD MAYOR'S TRIBUTE.

In his reply the Lord Mayor thanked the hospital for the gifts and mentioned that he would be using the dressing case when he went to Glasgow next week for the exhibition. "I am delighted to be here to-day to pay tribute to the splendid efficiency and kindness with which this national institution is carried on," he said. "I am very pleased to be here at Alton, knowing as I do that it was started by your great founder, Sir William Treloar. There was, indeed, a man of enormous vision and faith. It must be obvious to the very least observant that the children of our streets to-day, show few crippled compared with the past generations. May we not surely give credit for this in large measure to the late Sir William Treloar and his splendid workers, who carry on the hospital to-day ?

We know that nearly 50 years ago Sir William started in the City of London a fund on behalf of the crippled children. From this grew the hospital and College here at Alton—a great idea of a big hearted man—and so came into being the institution which to-day not only in the relief of suffering, in the work of making young life into citizens physically fitter, but especially in the work of research under Sir Henry Gauvain, are indeed world famous. If I may be permitted to say so, your founder, like his great Exemplar, did not fail to notice the children in the Market Place. He noticed the children in our city streets, in the slums, in our modern market places and he was touched by their needs. Faith is a living power and largely by faith he claimed the children's place. So long as the City of London lasts, so long as the nation remains swayed by the sanctity of childhood, so long will the memorial of your founder live. To-day we are anxious to do everything in our power to support the efforts of the trustees to increase and amplify the work here at Alton and Hayling Island. I am told that patients come here not only from places all over the country, but from all parts of the world to this centre of healing and yet the hospital relies on the place of its origin—the City of London—for its principal support. The visit of myself and the Sheriffs, to-day, is a reminder of the trust, if such a reminder were necessary, that the City does not and will not forget its responsibility. I congratulate all those doctors who are working for this hospital, the nurses who are devoting their lives to this service and that important body giving domestic service so loyally, in making the success of this hospital."

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE.

The Chaplain (the Rev. J. R. S. Stranack) then conducted a short commemorative service, assisted by Father N. G. Powell. There were prayers and the singing of the hymn, "Now thank we all our God," for which the band provided the accompaniment.

HOSPITAL TOURED.

Afterwards the visitors divided into parties and toured the hospital. They saw the children in the wards looking very happy, and especially so in the Connaught block, where the band of the 65th (8th London) Brigade, R.A. (T.A.), played on the terrace owing to the rain. Elsewhere visitors found another band—the percussion band—composed of convalescents playing all manner of instruments and conducted by a sister. In the operating theatre there were demonstrations of the organisation of a modern operating theatre, in the plaster room the manufacture of plaster and celluloid splints,

manufacture of metal and other splints in the splint shop, demonstration in the laboratory of germs causing tuberculosis and other diseases. As for actual treatment there were demonstrations of the various sources of artificial light, massage and remedial exercises and bathing exercises for paralysed children in the bathing pool. In the schoolroom visitors saw the educational efforts of the children carried on despite their handicaps in exercise books, drawing, plasticine and weaving and in the exhibition room the first class work made at the hospital. In the workshops the training of College boys in tailoring and leather work was explained.

Of special interest was the demonstration of the Drinker apparatus (Iron Lung) which aroused such publicity a short time ago. The one on view was that purchased by the hospital and with the help of a dummy patient, the working of it could be easily followed.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
ACCOUNT
AND STATISTICS

for the year ending 31st March, 1938.

LORD MAYOR TRELOAR CRIPPLES

Income and Expenditure Account for

INCOME.

Ordinary.	£ s. d. £ s. d.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	6,121 7 7
DONATIONS	2,315 3 5
	£ s. d.
DONATION FOR ENDOWMENT ...	4 10 0
INVESTED ...	4 10 0
	— — —
TRUSTEES OF THE LATE BERNHARD BARON (PART OF £5,000) FOR BERNHARD BARON WARD ... 1,000 0 0	
TRANSFERRED TO BUILDING FUND 1,000 0 0	— — —
QUEEN ALEXANDRA LEAGUE	7,500 0 0
ALEXANDRA ROSE DAY (per H.R.H. Duchess of Kent)	250 0 0
INVESTED PROPERTY—	
Dividends and Interest ... 17,226 15 6	
Rents 887 9 0	
Income Tax refunded ... 3,307 9 3	
	— — —
	21,421 13 9
Less Annuities charged on Dividends 29 8 6	
	— — — 21,392 5 3
INVESTMENTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES—	
The Edward and Lilian Emily Budgen Benefaction 36 5 4 (£906 .11 .0 4% Consolidated Stock)	
Interest on Deposit 18 10 7	
PATIENTS' PAYMENTS 1,920 8 7	
Contributions from County and Borough Councils, &c. ... 13,083 4 4	
Other Authorities for Mainten- ance 8,733 18 10	
	— — — 23,737 11 9
BOARD OF EDUCATION — EDUCATIONAL AND MEDICAL GRANTS—	
Hospital 2,523 10 0	
College 403 10 0	
	— — — 2,927 0 0
	— — —
Total Ordinary Income	64,298 3 11
	— — —
Carried forward	£64,298 3 11

HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE.

the year ended 31st March, 1938.

EXPENDITURE.

Maintenance.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PROVISIONS				10,836	12	5
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY—						
Drugs, Chemicals, Disinfectants, &c. ...	575	16	1			
Dressings, Bandages, &c.	546	3	9			
Instruments and Appliances ...	1,341	17	0			
Wines and Spirits	6	18	5			
Sundries	39	13	10			
				2,510	9	1
DOMESTIC—						
Renewals and Repairs of Furniture, Bedding and Linen	2,177	8	2			
Renewals and Repairs of Hardware, Crockery, Brushes, &c.	482	15	11			
Cleaning and Chandlery	321	14	6			
Water	454	7	8			
Coal, Oil, Wood, &c.	4,990	18	4			
Electric Lamps, &c.	350	4	6			
Uniforms (Nurses', Porters', &c.) ...	485	18	10			
Patients' Clothing	338	19	4			
Sundries	288	1	5			
				9,890	8	8
LAUNDRY—						
Material	171	7	0			
Wages	445	15	8			
				617	2	8
ESTABLISHMENT—						
Insurance	311	14	1			
Repairs and Renewals, and Equalisation Fund	2,370	18	7			
Garden—Wages	534	3	2			
Materials	131	0	9			
				3,347	16	7
Carried forward ...	£27,202	9	5			

Income and Expenditure Account for the

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	64,298	3	11				

Extraordinary—

LEGACIES—

The late Mrs. E. M. Kindersley	...	...	100	0	0
„ Mrs. E. Humphrys	...	...	10	0	0
„ Mrs. M. A. Gilliatt	...	...	50	0	0
„ H. Carr Gibbs, Esq.	...	...	908	13	4
„ J. J. Freemantle, Esq.	...	...	50	0	0
„ Miss M. A. Smith	...	...	90	12	6
„ Miss G. Lushington	...	...	100	0	0
„ Mrs. A. C. D. Barracough	...	...	500	0	0
„ Miss C. S. Harrison	...	...	225	0	0
„ W. J. Cundall, Esq.	...	...	100	0	0
„ Mrs. K. H. Mulligan (further payment)			35	13	3
„ Sir George Sutton, Bart. (further payment)	...	...	100	0	0
„ Miss A. M. Grimes	...	...	200	0	0
„ Miss E. H. Melvill	...	...	25	0	0
„ Lady Malcolm of Poltalloch (further payment)	...	...	11	18	3
„ Col. R. H. F. W. Wilson	...	...	25	0	0
„ F. A. Simmonds, Esq.	...	...	2,032	7	8
„ Miss C. Smith	...	...	90	0	0
„ W. W. Gould, Esq.	...	...	1,000	0	0
„ W. Hopkins, Esq.	...	...	50	0	0
„ J. H. Blair, Esq.	...	...	100	0	0
„ A. Horn, Esq. (further payment)	...		12	14	0
„ A. Bentall, Esq.	...	...	50	0	0
„ Miss F. R. J. Fullard (final payment)			10	19	4
„ W. J. Bellville, Esq.	...	...	900	0	0
„ A. Whittet, Esq. (Income Tax re-claimed)	...	...	4	18	11
„ A. E. Harvey, Esq. (on account)	...		500	0	0
„ J. Gowland, Esq.	...	...	100	0	0
„ Miss A. A. Grime	...	...	100	0	0
„ Miss E. A. Harris	...	...	100	0	0
„ E. J. Eastman, Esq.	...	...	50	0	0
„ G. F. Gibbons, Esq.	...	...	500	0	0
„ R. R. V. Cox, Esq.	...	...	16	17	6
„ Miss I. Whitaker	...	...	189	7	4
„ W. Howard, Esq.	...	...	10	0	0
„ Mrs. E. Whitehead (further payment)	1,350		0	0	
„ J. E. McLintock, Esq.	...	...	50	0	0
„ Miss C. L. Purdey	...	...	5,000	0	0
„ Mrs. E. Rolfe	...	...	40	4	4
„ Lord Borwick	...	...	475	0	0
„ J. B. Schrader, Esq.	...	...	150	0	0
„ H. Everill, Esq.	...	...	200	0	0
„ The Ven. Archdeacon Potter (further payment)	...	...	7	2	4
„ Miss E. A. Turner	...	...	100	0	0
„ Mrs. A. Goff (further payment)	...	...	70	0	0
„ Mrs. J. Webb	...	...	100	0	0
Carried forward ...	...	...	15,891	8	9
			64,298	3	11

year ended 31st March, 1938—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Brought forward	...	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		... 27,202 9 5		

SALARIES, WAGES, &c.—

Medical	...	...	...	...	...	3,330	16	9
Dental	...	...	...	...	...	157	10	0
Dispensing	...	...	...	...	...	329	19	1
Technicians	...	...	...	...	...	552	1	10
Nursing	...	...	...	...	...	4,139	10	5
Other Officers	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	6	7
Mechanics, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	2,330	11	2
Porters	...	...	...	...	...	1,720	7	5
Domestic Servants	...	...	...	...	...	1,424	5	1
						15,260	8	4

MISCELLANEOUS—

Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	250	16	11
Postage, Telephone, &c.	...	...	...	404	11	8
Advertisements	11	15	0
Sundries	339	9	11
				1,006	13	6

Total Cost of Maintenance	43,469 11 3
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Administration—

MANAGEMENT—

Official Salaries	3,008	11	7
„ Printing and Stationery	359	6	6
„ Postages and Telegrams	...	...	...	...	192	7	9
Law Charges and Auditors' Fees, &c.	...	...	...	...	113	12	6
Sundries and Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	300	4	1
					3,974	2	5

FINANCE—

Appeals	...	...	...	183	8	7
Contributions to other institutions	...	...	...	5	5	0
Festivals, Bazaars, &c.	317	19	3
				506	12	10

Total Cost of Administration	4,480 15 3
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Total Cost of Maintenance and Administration	47,950 6 6
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RATES AND TAXES—

Rates, &c., London Office	197	18	1
Rates and Taxes	2,125	0	5

Total Rates and Taxes	2,322 18 6
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Total Ordinary Expenditure	50,273 5 0
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Carried forward...	...	£50,273 5 0
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Income and Expenditure Account for the

INCOME.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward 15,891	8	9	64,298	3	11			
The late Henry Sweet, Esq. (final payment) ...	31	6	9						
„ W. J. Philpott, Esq. ...	450	0	0						
„ J. P. A. Edwards, Esq. ...	500	0	0						
„ Judge Mulligan ...	4	10	0						
„ Miss F. Lyon ...	20	0	0						
„ Miss E. M. Greenway (final payment) ...	283	13	9						
„ R. Hall, Esq. ...	250	0	0						
IN MEMORIAM GIFTS (as detailed on page 58) ...	105	11	0						
	17,536	10	3						
Amount invested	17,536	10	3	-	-	-			

The following have also been received :—

From the estate of the late R. R. V. Cox, Esq.

£500	0	0	4%	Consolidated Stock.	£333	6	8	4½%	India Stock,
£666	13	4	3½%	Conversion Loan.					1950/55.
£333	6	8	4½%	Conversion Loan.	£1,666	13	4	3½%	War Loan.
£333	6	8	5%	Conversion Loan.					

From the estate of the late Miss M. A. Brown.

£3,085 3 7 3½% Conversion Loan. £2,413 2 8 3½% War Loan.

From Miss E. Perry.

£10 0 0 Loan Certificate issued by the Co-operative Holidays Association.

year ended 31st March, 1938—continued.

EXPENDITURE.							£	s.	d.	
Brought forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,273	5	0
COLLEGE	1,433	17	10
COLLEGE SCHOOL	453	1	2
HOSPITAL SCHOOL	3,356	17	3
SURGICAL APPLIANCES SHOP	650	1	9
AMBULANCE SERVICE AND TRANSPORT	1,071	17	9
OUT-PATIENTS' DEPARTMENT	72	2	10
Expenditure							57,311	3	7	
£ s. d.							£	s.	d.	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,477	3	1
TRANSFER TO BUILDING FUND	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0
INCOME INVESTED	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	18	5
BALANCE	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,532	1	6
							64,298	3	11	

We have examined the above account with the counterfoil receipts and vouchers and find the same correct.

PANNELL & CO.,

Chartered Accountants.

9th August, 1938.

13, Basinghall Street, E.C.2.

BOARD OF
LORD MAYOR TRELOAR CRIPPLES'
For Financial Year

INCOME.

	HOSPITAL SCHOOL. £ s. d.	COLLEGE SCHOOL. £ s. d.	COLLEGE CONTINUATION CLASSES. £ s. d.
RECEIVED FROM MONEYS PROVIDED BY PARLIAMENT OR FROM LOCAL RATES.			
Grant from Board of Education ...	2,600 0 2	143 3 4	270 3 6
Contributions from—			
(a) Local Education Authorities	5,851 2 4	684 14 7	1,297 18 6
(b) Public Assistance Committees	118 6 1	173 7 1	90 7 5
(c) Public Health Authorities ...	10,549 8 4	270 7 4	240 5 1
Contributions in respect of Scholars or Students otherwise than as above	1,430 17 4	74 3 10	195 4 9
FROM OTHER SOURCES—			
Sale of Work produced in School and College...	87 17 7	368 7 0	596 8 0
Sale of Splints and Surgical Appliances	224 0 9	15 1 7	24 8 2
SUPPLIED BY GENERAL FUNDS OF THE HOSPITAL	22,749 15 10	1,640 2 4	2,797 1 11
TOTALS	£43,611 8 5	3,369 7 1	5,511 17 4

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that we have examined the above Statement of Accounts Children and College Boys actually recorded as attending the Hospital School, College School and

29th July, 1938.

EDUCATION RETURNS 32 D.

HOSPITAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

ended 31st March, 1938.

EXPENDITURE.

	HOSPITAL SCHOOL. £ s. d.	COLLEGE SCHOOL. £ s. d.	COLLEGE CONTINUATION CLASSES. £ s. d.
Salaries of—			
(a) Head Teachers	352 10 0	152 14 7	247 5 5
(b) Assistant Teachers in Full Time Employment	2,744 9 8	—	—
(c) Instructors	—	383 9 11	620 17 11
(d) i.—Medical Officers, Matron and Nurses	6,688 12 7	176 10 5	285 15 8
ii.—All other Officers, excluding the Secretary and Clerical Assistants	2,500 4 10	168 5 8	272 9 4
Administration—			
(a) Salaries of the Secretary and Clerical Assistants	2,261 17 6	152 4 10	246 9 8
(b) Printing, Office Stationery and Postage	1,171 12 3	78 17 1	127 13 6
(c) Other Expenses	692 0 6	46 11 6	75 8 2
Books, Stationery and other materials for purposes of Instruction	253 7 9	461 2 3	746 11 4
Clothing for Scholars or Students ...	293 15 6	87 13 7	141 19 0
Medical Treatment and Care of Scholars or Students, excluding payments in respect of Salaries entered under (d) (i) above	2,600 3 6	175 0 1	283 6 10
Boarding expenses in respect of 143 Officers and Servants, and 367 Scholars or Students	8,344 4 0	433 9 3	758 11 4
Wages of Servants	1,070 15 5	72 1 5	116 13 7
Washing	463 19 4	31 4 8	50 11 2
Replacement of Furniture, Apparatus and Equipment	1,999 19 4	134 12 3	217 18 10
Upkeep of Buildings—			
(i) Ordinary Repairs	3,534 12 5	237 18 1	385 3 5
(ii) Other Expenses (including Insurance)	234 6 10	15 15 6	25 10 9
Upkeep of Grounds	500 2 0	33 13 2	54 10 0
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	4,598 19 10	309 11 0	501 3 5
Rates and Taxes	1,746 7 11	117 10 11	190 6 2
Employers' Contributions (Teachers' (Superannuation) Act, 1925)	154 9 6	7 12 9	12 7 3
Other Expenses—			
Uniforms—Nurses', Porters', etc. ...	599 0 8	39 3 4	63 8 3
Motor Ambulance Service	805 17 1	54 4 10	87 16 4
...	—	—	—
...	—	—	—
TOTALS	£43,611 8 5	3,369 7 1	5,511 17 4

and have ascertained by audit the correctness thereof. It is based on the average number of College Continuation Classes as approved by the Managers of the Institution.

PANNELL & CO.,

Chartered Accountants.

**COPY OF MINISTRY OF
RENDERED FOR**
STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT
(1) In completing this form only the expenditure
(2) Central administrative

ITEM.	Gross Total Cost (to nearest £).	Average cost per patient per week
	£	s. d.
1. SALARIES, WAGES, UNIFORMS AND DRESSES OF STAFF* (including employees' contributions to Superannuation Funds, and National Health and Pensions and Unemployment Insurance):—		
(a) Medical Staff	3,312	3 6·4
(b) Matron and Nursing Staff	4,935	5 3·2
(c) Other Staff (excluding Laundry Staff) ...	10,164	10 10·2
TOTALS OF ITEM 1	18,411	19 7·8
2. PROVISIONS FOR PATIENTS AND STAFF:—		
(a) Meat (including bacon, fish and poultry) ...	3,172	3 4·6
(b) Milk	2,050	2 2·3
(c) Other Provisions	4,179	4 5·5
TOTALS OF ITEM 2	9,401	10 0·4
Totals of Items 1 and 2 brought down ...	27,812	29 8·2
3. DRUGS AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES (including Malt and Oil and similar preparations) ...	2,558	2 8·7
4. FUEL, LIGHT, WATER AND LAUNDRY (Coal, Coke, Wood, Oil, Petrol (exclusive of expenditure under Item 7), Gas and Electric Current, Water, including Water Rates, Wages of Laundry Staff and Cost of Laundry Materials)	5,563	5 11·3
5. DOMESTIC RENEWALS, REPAIRS AND ADDITIONS (Furniture, Bedding, Linen, Crockery, Hardware, Disinfectants, Cleaning Materials (excluding Laundry), Education and Training Sundries)	3,350	3 7·0
6. STRUCTURAL ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, RENEWALS, REPAIRS AND PAINTING (Buildings, Plant and Machinery)	2,170	2 3·8
7. AMBULANCE AND OTHER TRANSPORT (Motor and Horse Transport, Other Travelling Expenses of Staff and Patients)	930	1 0·0
8. EXPENDITURE ON FARM AND GARDEN ...	—	
9. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (excluding Items 10 and 11)	873	11·2
Totals of Items 1 to 9 carried forward ...	43,256	46 2·2

HEALTH FORM H 2 (T)

HOSPITAL ONLY.

PER WEEK DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1938.

defrayed out of revenue is taken into account.

Expenditure is not included.

ITEM.	Gross Total Cost (to nearest £).	Average cost per patient per week.
	£	s. d.
Totals of Items 1 to 9 brought forward ...	43,256	46 2·2
10. RENT, RATES (excluding Water Rates), TAXES AND INSURANCE (fire, burglary, etc.)	2,114	2 3·0
11. LOAN CHARGES	—	—
GRAND TOTALS	45,370	48 5·2
12. <i>Deduct:</i> Income (other than income in respect of the treatment of patients), viz. :— £		
(a) Income from Farm and Garden... ...	188	
(b) Sale of School Produce and Surgical Appliances	335	
	523	6·7
NET TOTALS	£44,847	47 10

* Item 1.—The average number of total resident staff was 164. The average number of nursing staff (including matron), resident and non-resident, was 104.

I certify that the particulars shown in the foregoing statement are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. B. HARPER,
Secretary and Accounting Officer.

9th August, 1938.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S STATISTICS.

A.—Average number of Beds provided at the Institution during the year	360
B.—Average number of Beds occupied during the year	359
C.—Number of Patient-days during the year	131,150
D.—Number of Days in the Year during which the Institution was open... ...	365
E.—Classification of Cases discharged (or died) during the year, expressed as a percentage of the total cases discharged (or died) during the year :—	
Non-Pulmonary	40·04
Non-Tuberculous Cripples...	59·96
Others	—
F.—Average percentage of " Bed " cases during the year	100

H. J. GAUVAIN,
Medical Superintendent.

MEDICAL REPORT

FOR YEAR APRIL 1ST, 1937, TO MARCH 31ST,
1938.

THE re-built Hospital was formally opened by His Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent, in June, 1937, and the new accommodation for the staff has been completed. The whole Hospital is now modernised, and in addition has many features and improvements which are unique.

I took as my subject for this year's Annual Oration to the Medical Society of London the title "Planning a Hospital," and discussed in detail the reasons which impelled us to rebuild the Hospital on its present lines. This paper, with illustrations, appears in full in this year's Proceedings of the Society, and in a slightly abridged form in the *Lancet* of July 9th, 1938.

These references may be a help to those concerned in Hospital design or to our well-wishers interested in the Hospital and the detailed report renders it unnecessary to describe the new Hospital here except in the briefest manner. Essentially it has been planned in a way that will assist the working, increase the comfort and well-being of the patients, and provide all facilities needed or anticipated for the conduct of the work. The Pavilion System of ward-units has been retained. The wards are in correct alignment, erected on a noble terrace about 1,000 ft. long and 25 ft. wide (see illustration). Every bed has a southern aspect and may be readily wheeled out on to the terrace. The whole front of the wards has been provided with folding glass doors which may be closed immediately in inclement weather when the children are receiving attention, but even at these times efficient cross-ventilation is provided. The wards are heated by panels in a terrazzo surround and an open fire-place for cheeriness is placed in every ward. The Sister's Office is so situated

that all patients may be seen in both wards and on terrace, so that that complete supervision so desirable for our type of patient may be readily maintained. Behind the wards the covered cloisters make for easy accessibility and patients are conveyed from the wards under shelter in all weathers to the Treatment Centre, Light Department or other places. Transport is effected silently, expeditiously and comfortably by Sorbo-lined electric trolleys.

Much thought has been given to the design of the Silver Jubilee Treatment Centre. Patients are assembled there in a spacious central hall, whence they are distributed to various departments as may be needed. I hope to describe this Treatment Centre in detail in my next report, but must refer briefly to the new Operating Theatre, which is equipped with every conceivable accessory the modern surgeon needs. We have just had delivered our new specially designed operating table, which meets our peculiar needs and enables us to place on it patients in almost any position as may be required (see illustration). Towards the cost of this table £100 has been given by an anonymous donor, and I hope the balance will be made up by other sympathisers and thus the Hospital provided with this invaluable addition without drawing on our own funds.

As a contrast is illustrated our old deal operating table, made by the Hospital carpenter when we first started work here (see illustration). The castors were obtained from a discarded sofa, the table cost less than a pound, and on this old veteran thousands of operations have been performed, often with difficulty and much discomfort to the surgeon. Adjacent to the Theatre is the greatly valued and greatly needed Bernard Baron Recovery Ward, and included in the Centre are : Massage and Remedial Exercise Rooms, Plaster Room, Pool Room for hydrological treatment, Dental Surgery, X-ray Department, Photographic Department, with accommodation for the Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, and Short Wave apparatus, Bacteriological Laboratories, Dispensary, and separately accessible Out-patient Department.

On the Eastern side of the Hospital the fall of the land has enabled us to provide under the wards a winter playground (see illustration) where ambulant children under shelter, but in the open air, may amuse themselves, School and Dining Rooms for ambulant patients, and a fully equipped Light Department.

There has again this year been a further increase in the number of non-tuberculous cases treated in the Hospital, this year's total being 286, an increase of 27 on last year's total. Last year I reported an increase of 38 on the previous year's total.

At times during the past year our waiting list has become alarmingly long, and it is only possible to deal with such a large number of cases by arranging our work carefully so that while no child is discharged until after consultation and we are satisfied that the maximum benefit from Hospital treatment has been obtained, no delay occurs in initiating treatment. In this we have been greatly helped by the addition of Professor Hey Groves to our visiting staff.

Mr. Fairbank and Professor Hey Groves now visit the Hospital alternate weeks and undertake a full list of operation cases on each occasion. In addition, Mr. Langston operates one day a week and Mr. Lindsay once monthly.

The increase in the work of the Clinics has necessitated the appointment of a Surgeon in charge of Clinics. Mr. Langston has received this appointment and combines with that office the post of Surgical Registrar. Mr. Gimblett, the Ophthalmic Surgeon, and Mr. Jory, the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, attend at regular intervals and operate on their cases as may be required.

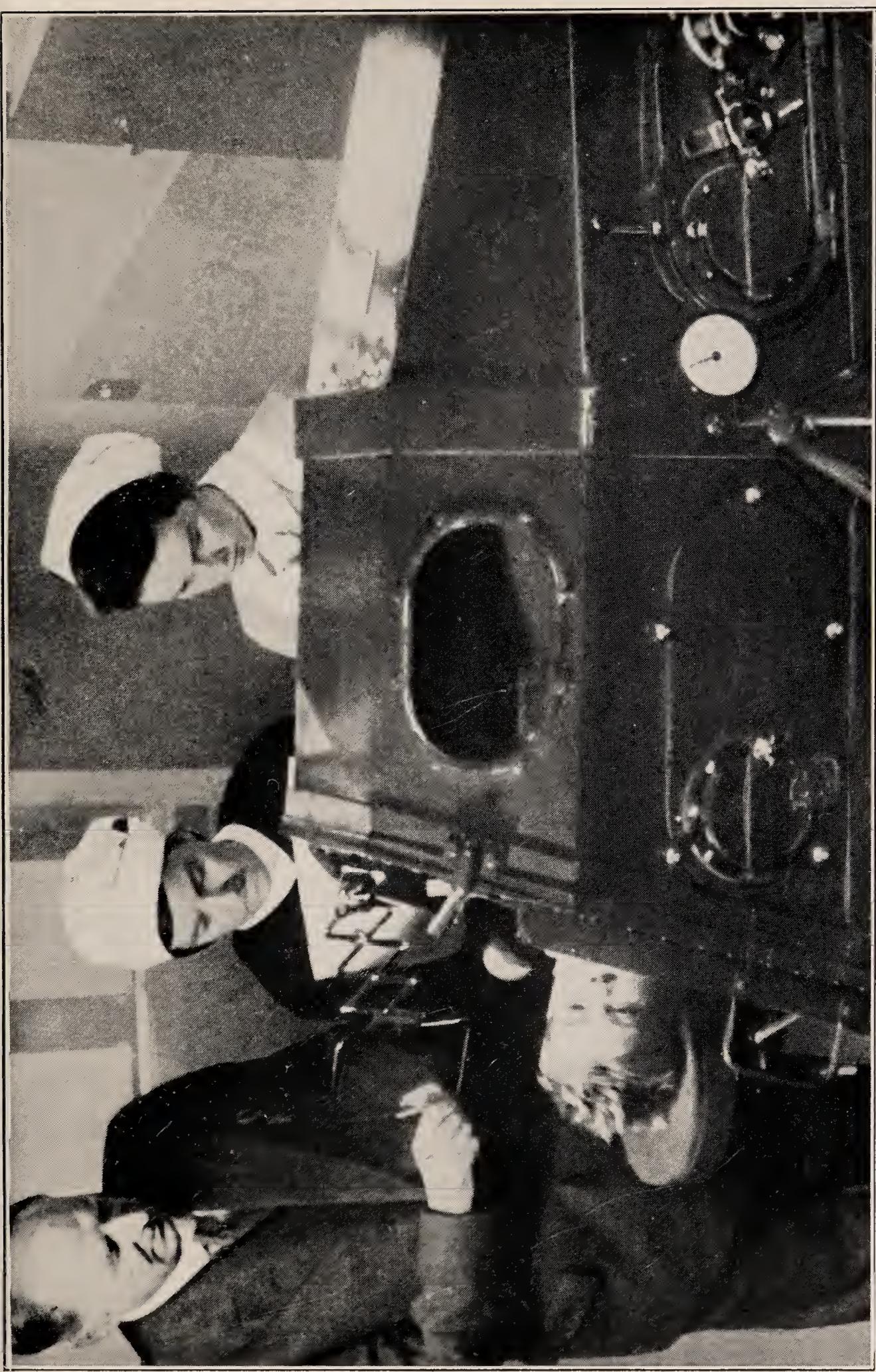
Again this year a number of interesting cases have been under treatment in the Hospital.

One Saturday night we were asked to admit a case of acute Infantile Paralysis affecting the upper extremities and diaphragm. On admission both upper limbs were extensively paralysed and the diaphragm paralysed. The child looked ill, but was in no respiratory distress. Next morning, however, it was obvious that the paralysis was spreading and the upper intercostals were now paralysed and one quadriceps affected. There was evidence of respiratory embarrassment. It was decided that it would be wise to obtain a Drinker artificial respiratory apparatus as soon as possible (see illustration). The child was considered too ill to transfer to a hospital having such an apparatus.

Through the kindness of Sir Frederick Menzies, Medical Officer of Health for the London County Council, and the staff of the Western Fever Hospital, we were able to borrow the apparatus.

Being a Sunday it was inevitable that this took several hours to arrange, and during that time the intercostal paralysis increased. By the time the respirator arrived in the late evening the child was in coma, and artificial respiration had been given intermittently for two hours. The child nearly died while being put into the apparatus, but once in his improvement was dramatic. Owing to a mechanical breakdown it proved necessary to work the apparatus by hand for the first 48 hours, and various members of the Hospital staff undertook this throughout the first and second nights. After three weeks the respiratory paralysis had so much recovered that by stages it was

The Drinker Apparatus (Iron Lung).

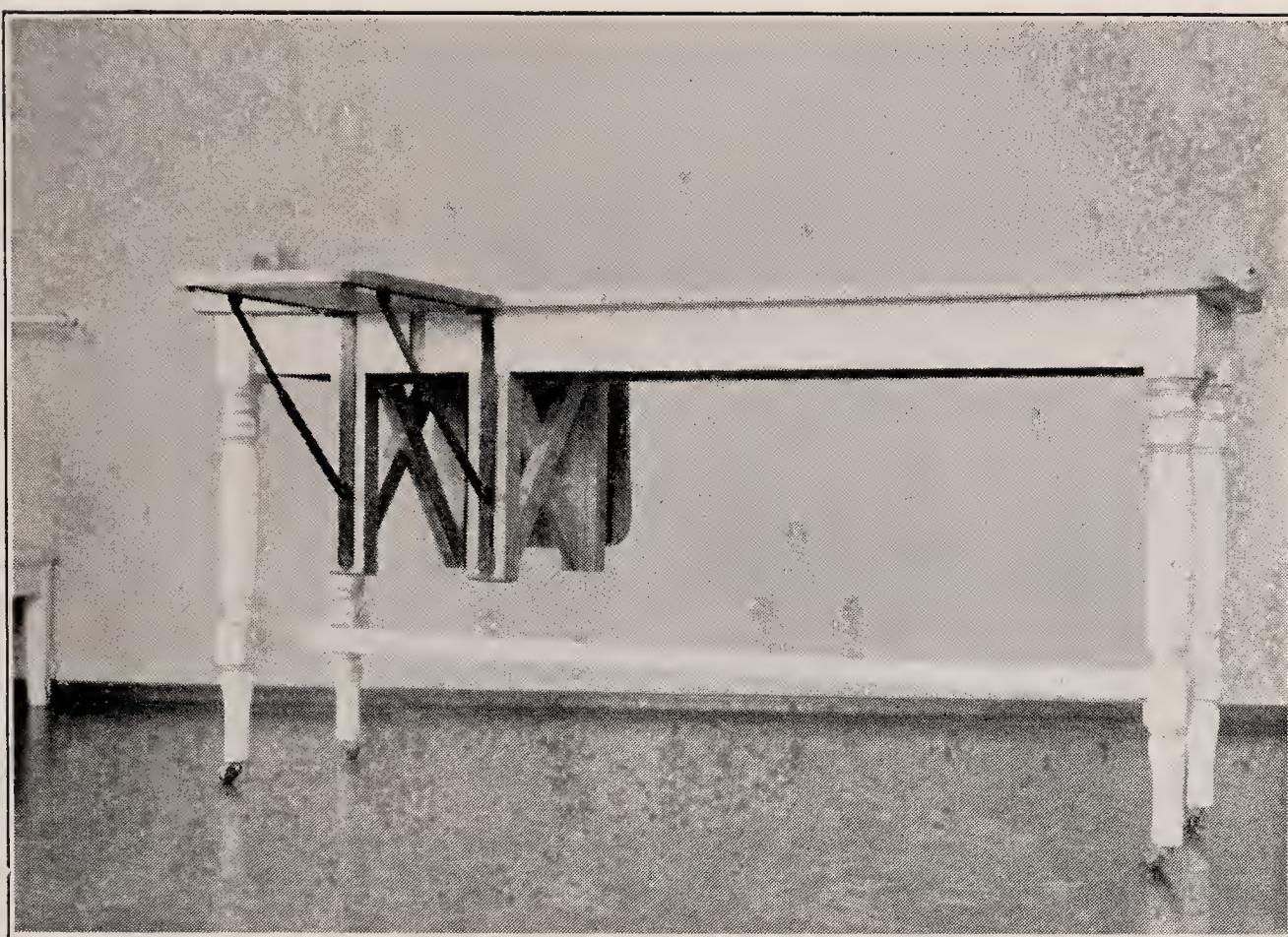




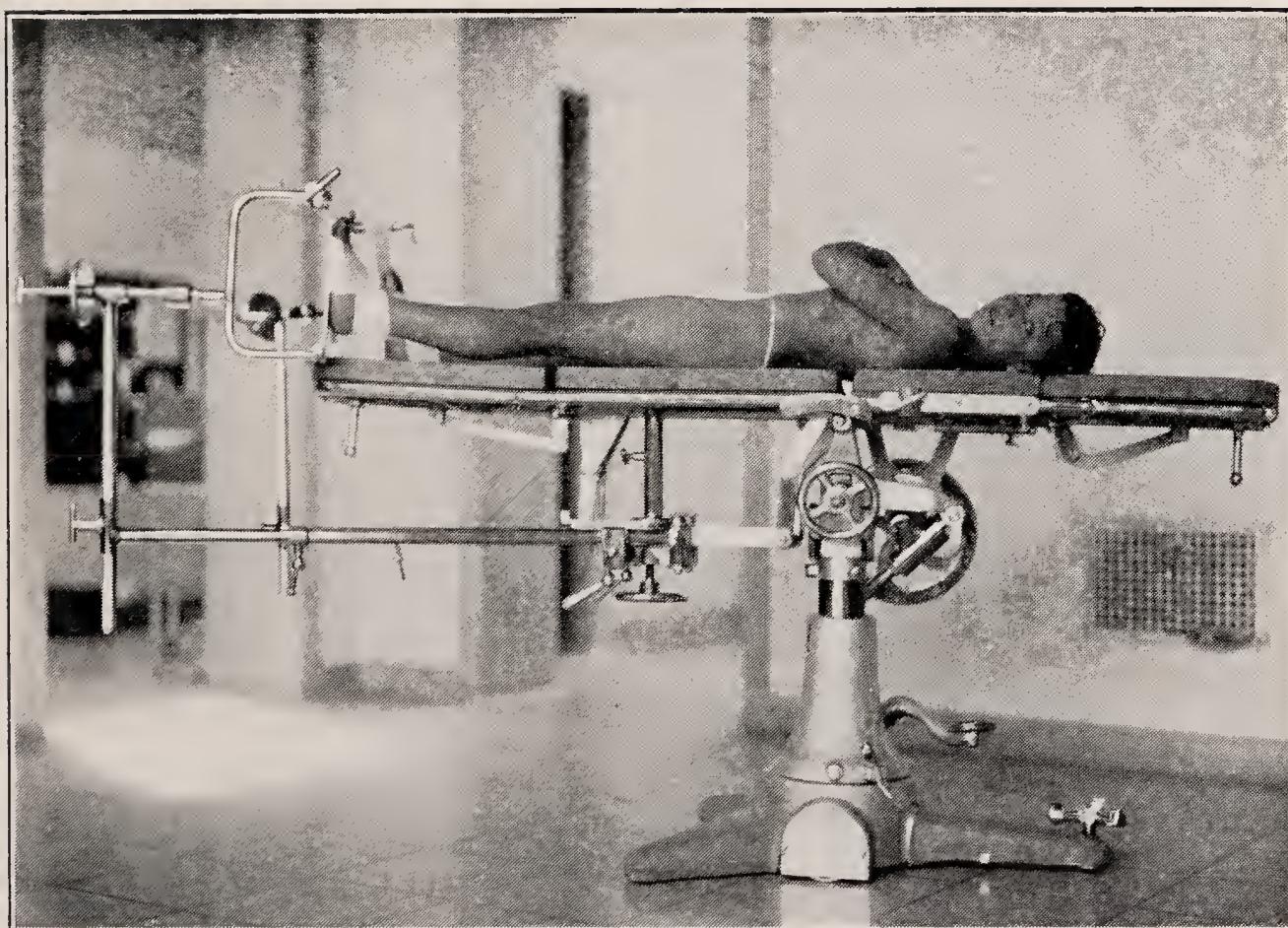
The Great Terrace.



The Winter Playground.



The Old Operating Table.

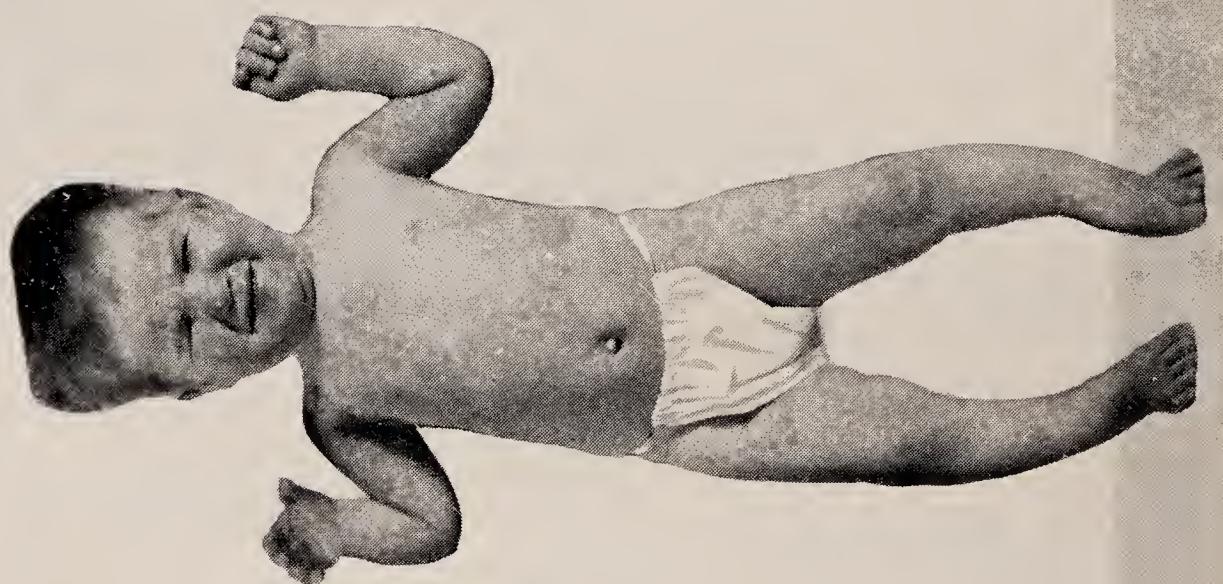
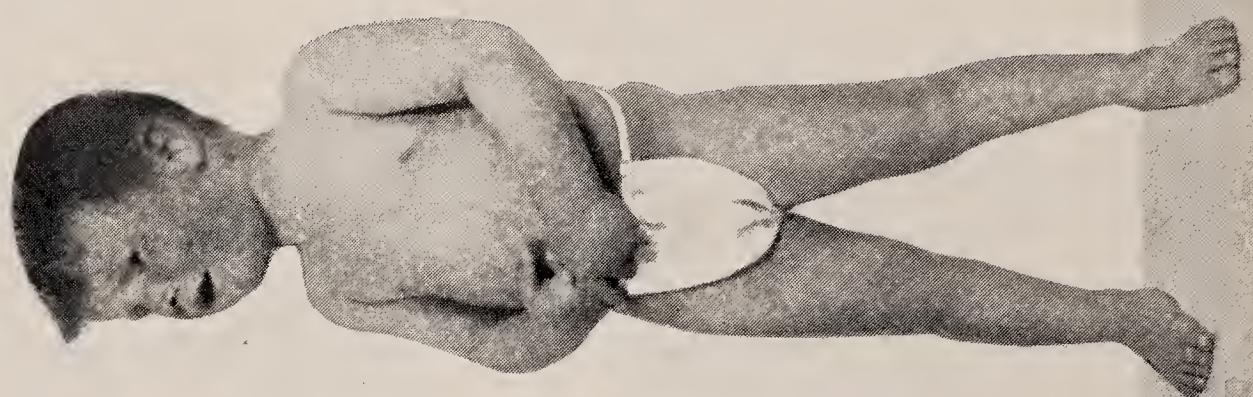


The New Operating Table.

After Operation.

Bow Leg Deformity.

Before Operation.



possible for the boy to gradually discard the respirator and leave it altogether in six weeks time. The boy is still in hospital and has continued to improve steadily.

As a result of the publicity this case happened to gain in the press, we have, through the generosity of an anonymous donor, now been able to purchase a Drinker Respirator for the Hospital, so that any case of respiratory paralysis sent to us in future will have the benefit of immediate relief. Actually it is in use at present for a very extensive case of acute infantile paralysis in which the respiratory muscles are paralysed. Cases of acute Anterior Poliomyelitis are admitted to the Hospital immediately on application to the Medical Superintendent, much to their advantage.

It is indisputable that we can obtain a far greater measure of recovery in cases under treatment from the onset than in cases whose admission is delayed. The treatment of Infantile Paralysis is an orthopædic problem, and should be entrusted at the earliest possible moment to hospitals staffed with orthopædic trained nurses and equipped with appropriate orthopædic apparatus.

It is unfortunate that the treatment of this disease is still considered primarily a medical rather than a surgical problem. There is little to support this view.

Another condition of which we have been called upon to treat an increased number of cases this year is subacute and chronic osteomyelitis. Although some of these have been exceptionally severe, with, in certain cases, many bones and joints involved, the results of treatment have been very encouraging.

It is accepted without question that the right place for treatment of surgical tubercle is an open-air hospital. Is it not time that the same attitude be adopted with regard to pyogenic bone and joint infections? So many of the cases mentioned above as now doing well, have, before coming to us, spent weeks or even months without making progress, while lying in the wards of a city or town general hospital.

THE CLINICS

We mentioned last year the considerable increase in the work of our Out-patient Clinics. This year we have to again record a very considerable increase in the children attending these Clinics. Again I would stress the value of these Out-patient Departments.

It is encouraging to record that not only do these cases come to the Clinics as the result of school medical inspections, but that an increasing number are referred to the Clinics by private doctors. The increase in the number of children attending these Clinics this

year is by far the greatest we have yet recorded. In the year April, 1936, to March, 1937, a total of 4,137 children were seen on surgeons' days at our Out-patient Clinics ; the total in the past year is 9,714, more than double the number seen the previous year. The number of remedial exercise and massage treatments show a corresponding rise from 14,842 to 32,071 treatments given.

From this it is evident that not only are a very large number of infants and adolescents in need of orthopædic advice and treatment, but also that the benefits of early advice and treatment are still only just beginning to be realised.

We still see too often orthopædic defects in which much more improvement could have been obtained if treatment had been started earlier and we would emphasize that the function of these Clinics is to make early diagnosis and treatment possible for all children. A major orthopædic defect such as congenital dislocation of the hip can only be corrected in the first few years of life. Many of the so-called minor, yet actually gravely disabling deformities of the foot, of adult life, have an insidious onset in the pliable foot of the adolescent and at that age are easily corrected.

Furthermore, not only do these Clinics enable treatment to be instituted at the most effective age, but it is possible efficiently to supervise the child right through its treatment and for as long afterwards as may be thought advisable, and no child once seen at a Clinic is ever discharged until treatment and after-care are completed.

While under supervision, invitations to attend for re-examination are sent to the parents at regular intervals, arrangements for the supply of splints and payment for them, where necessary, are made, and in the case of children living long distances from the Clinic, through the kind help of voluntary workers, V.A.D., and British Red Cross Society, transport to the Clinic is arranged.

PLASTIC SURGERY

The cases treated this year have again been extremely interesting and the results most encouraging. They have included numerous cases of Cleft Palate, and Hare Lip, Syndactyly, contractures from burns and injury and the like.

With regard to the treatment of Cleft Palate, it is perhaps worth mentioning that in contra-distinction to the still widely held view that Cleft Palates are best left until the child is at least 4-6 years old, we believe that the palate should be treated before the child begins to talk and before it ever acquires a faulty speech mechanism. That is to say, the operation of closure is best performed in the first year of

life. Treated in this way perfect speech is not merely a possibility but the rule, provided that by a plastic operation of the modern type a long mobile soft palate has been obtained.

We are fortunate in having, as consulting Plastic Surgeons, Sir Harold Gillies and Mr. Kilner. The latter spends one day monthly operating at Alton.

SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS

It is encouraging to record a further diminution of this crippling form of tuberculosis. Treatment during the acute stages is conservative, deformity is corrected and abscesses aspirated and not drained. Secondary infection is thereby almost entirely prevented (see illustration). Operative treatment may be required in some cases later either to fuse joints or correct residual deformity, but is rarely indicated in the more acute stages of the disease. Open-air, Heliotherapy, artificial light treatment, and in the summer months graduated sea-bathing, all are of proved value as aids to cure and are utilised to the full. All splints and appliances needed are made in our plaster room or splint shop, and, with the great increase in the Clinic's work, the demands on these departments are increasingly heavy. One hundred and eighty-three tuberculous patients were admitted during the year and a similar number discharged.

HAYLING ISLAND

The work at this marine branch of the Hospital forms a useful supplement to the main Hospital. In the summer months sea-bathing as a therapeutic measure is actively employed. It is of special value in conjunction with Heliotherapy in many cases of tuberculous or septic bone disease with discharging wounds.

We have found our marine branch of the utmost value for post-operative cases, and children immobilised in plaster following operation are frequently transferred to Sandy Point pending healing and for convalescence. The old ambulance has been replaced by a modern one, much to the comfort of patients transferred.

MEDICAL VISITS

Medical men from all parts of the world are frequent visitors, and some remain for the purpose of post-graduate study. A new departure was initiated this year by having a special Doctors' Day,

with Lord Horder as guest of honour. Doctors in the neighbourhood were invited to visit the Hospital and the appended lists of special demonstrations arranged for our guests will give some idea of the wide range of our activities. The visitors much appreciated the arrangements made, and we feel the Hospital has cemented many old and valued friendships and gained many new well-wishers. Lord Horder has honoured the Hospital by accepting the invitation of the Trustees to join the Honorary Medical Board.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF LORD HORDER'S VISIT TO THE HOSPITAL

BLOCK 4—WEST.

Demonstration by : H. A. T. FAIRBANK, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Congenital dislocation of the hip. Example of shelf operation. Beginning to walk.

Congenital dislocation of hip reduced by manipulation. In plaster to show typical plaster.

Varus Deformity. Dunn's arthrodesis. Paralytic Drop Foot. Lambrinudi. Osteogenesis Imperfecta. Albers Schönberg Disease (Marble Bones).

LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Demonstration by : Sir HENRY GAUVAIN, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Demonstration of cases receiving treatment by various forms of Artificial Light; and afterwards in—

CONNAUGHT WARD.

Tuberculous disease of Spine and Hip.

PRINCESS ROYAL WARD.

Demonstration by : Professor HEY GROVES, M.S., M.D., F.R.C.S.

Osteomyelitis tibiæ. Diaphyseotomy. Bone graft. Fracture in healing of graft. A.P.M. one lower limb. Shortening of sound limb performed on account of inequality in length of limbs.

Congenital deformity of Spine.

Osteomyelitis femur. Disarticulation of hip—two cases.

TREATMENT CENTRE.

Demonstration by : Dr. C. E. M. JONES.

Application of plaster of Paris splints—Celluloid splints.

STUDIO—TREATMENT CENTRE.

Demonstration by : T. POMFRET KILNER, Esq., F.R.C.S.

Cleft palate—two cases. Congenital absence of nose. Tube pedicle graft. Congenital deformity of pinna. Tube pedicle graft. Injuries from burns—two cases.

OUT-PATIENT CONSULTING ROOM—TREATMENT CENTRE.

Demonstration by : H. H. LANGSTON, Esq., F.R.C.S.

A.P.M. Cases illustrating principles of treatment.
Congenital Talipes Equino Varus—Treatment by Denis Brown Splint.
Volkmann's Ischæmic Contracture, secondary to supracondylar fracture ;
and afterwards in—

X-RAY DEPARTMENT.

X-Rays of interesting cases.

LABORATORY—TREATMENT CENTRE.

Demonstration by : Dr. VOLLM.

Cultures of Pathogenic organisms.
Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. Corynebacterium Diphtheriæ. Bact. Dysentery Sonne. Etc.
Agglutination Test for Dysentery, Paratyphosis, etc.
Zondek-Ascheim Test for pregnancy.
Pathological specimens.

BLOCK 4—EAST.

Demonstration by : Sir WILLIAM WILLCOX, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.

CASES OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS.

RESEARCH.

Dr. Marum has continued her investigations into the mental development of bedridden children. Space does not permit her findings to be reproduced here, but they are of interest and value, and point very clearly to the importance of education and treatment being undertaken simultaneously.

REPORT OF PATHOLOGIST

APRIL 5TH, 1937, TO APRIL 5TH, 1938

The pathological work has been carried out at the Hospital, and at the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, Oxford. Details of the examinations made during the year are shown in the attached list. In addition, numerous routine examinations were made by the resident Medical Officers.

The Pathologist has also supervised the routine immunisation of the patients and staff against Diphtheria, and has assisted in examining the volunteer blood donors.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Diphtheria continues to be a troublesome problem, though it has been less acute than in some previous years. The time required to produce a satisfactory degree of active immunity is two to three months, and unless at least one immunising dose is given some time before admission, the patient will be susceptible for the first few weeks in hospital. Many orthopædic cases now being admitted remain in the Hospital for a relatively short time, and may be discharged even before the immunisation is complete. The majority of Diphtheria infections have occurred in such cases.

Arrangements have been made to immunise patients from certain clinics before admission, but it is not yet possible to do this in all cases.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE.

Through the kind co-operation of the local branch of Toc H a number of Alton residents have kindly volunteered to act as blood donors. These have all been examined and grouped, and are now available when required. Suitable donors of all types are included in the list, and we do not hesitate to make use of their help when their services are indicated. In many urgent cases lives have been saved by prompt blood transfusion.

Bacteriological Examinations.

- 22 Pus examinations for *B. tuberculosis* (Animal inoculation).
- 32 Pus examinations for other organisms.
- 38 Urine examinations for *B. tuberculosis* (Animal inoculations).
- 74 Urines for microscopic and cultural examination.
- 7 Tissues for culture.
- 5 faeces.
- 193 swabs for diphtheria.
- 13 Diphtheria virulence tests.
- 3 blood cultures.
- 27 swabs from vulvo-vaginitis.
- 2 autogenous vaccine prepared.
- 13 autogenous vaccine prepared by pathogen selection method.

Haematological and serological Examinations.

- 44 complete blood counts.
- 9 white cell and differential counts.
- 52 sedimentation rate tests.
- 16 blood groupings.
- 3 C.S.F. examinations.
- 23 Sigma tests.
- 5 agglutination tests.

Histological.

- 19 tissues examined histologically.

Chemical examinations.

- 4 blood sugar estimations.
- 8 blood urea estimations.
- 3 blood spectroscopic examinations.
- 3 occult blood examinations.
- 2 urea clearance tests.
- 4 faecal fat estimations.
- 13 Triboulet tests.
- 2 blood calcium.
- 2 blood phosphorous.
- 2 basal metabolic rate determinations.
- 1 calcium balance test.
- 1 Zondek-Ascheim test.

ORTHOPÆDIC CASES : APRIL 1ST, 1937, TO MARCH 31ST, 1938.

Congenital Deformities.

Talipes equino varus	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Talipes calcaneo valgus	}	..	..	..	..	..	5
„ plano valgus		..	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of the hip	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Scoliosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Elevation of scapula	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Abnormality of digits, including syndactyly	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cleft lip and palate	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Torticollis	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Absence of fibula with deformity of tibia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Synostosis radius and ulna	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Deformity of pinna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coxavara	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dislocation of patellæ	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Klippel-Feil syndrome	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accessory ossicle foot	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Amyotonia congenita	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Achondroplasia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberosity Os Calcis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Paralysis.

Anterior poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Congenital spastic	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Birth paralysis arm	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Progressive muscular dystrophy	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Volkmann's ischaemic contracture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Bone and Joint Infections.

Osteomyelitis—long bones	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
spine	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Bone and Joint Infections—continued.

Septic arthritis—hip	5
knee	2
elbow	1
3	
Brodies abscess	3
Rheumatoid arthritis (Still's disease)	10
Pathological dislocation of hip secondary to arthritis in infancy	1
<i>Unclassified.</i>	
Osteochondritis of the vertebral body (Calve's disease of spine)	1
" of the hip (Perthe's disease)	8
" of tibial tuberosity (Schlatter's disease)	1
3	
Protrusio acetabuli	6
Slipped femoral epiphysis (adolescent coxavara)	1
Subluxation of Atlanto axial joint	1
Madelung deformity of wrist	1
Internal derangement of knee joint—various causes	4
Kyphosis (postural, adolescent and secondary to vertebral epiphysitis)	13
Rickets—simple	11
coeliac	1
renal	1
Genu valgum	11
Hallux valgus	7
Hallux rigidus	1
Pes planus (rigid or spasmodic)	6
Pes cavus	6
Cubitus varus (secondary to old supracondylar fracture)	2
Hammer toe	4
Conical amputation stump	1
Contractures secondary to burns	3
Baker's cyst of knee	1
Ganglion dorsum of foot	1
<hr/>	
Total	286

ORTHOPÆDIC OPERATIONS.

Previous
Year.

Spinal fusion by Albee graft	7	6
Costotransversectomy	4	4
Laminectomy	1	1
Exploration lumbar spine	2	
Extra-articular arthrodesis of hip	19	12
Open correction slipped femoral epiphysis	1	
Osteotomy:		
Bifurcation femur	14	7
Simple subtrochanteric	4	6
Supracondylar osteotomy of femur	14	11
Tibia	2	
Humerus	2	
Arthrodesis shoulder-joint	2	1
Arthroplasty elbow-joint	1	
Operation for protrusion acetabuli	1	
Congenital dislocation hip:		
Reduction by manipulation	8	12
Open reduction	1	1
Shelf operation	5	4

						Previous Year.
Tarsal arthrodesis :						
Dunn's ..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Lambrinudi's ..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Campbell's ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wedge tarsectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Amputations :						
Upper extremity ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lower extremity (through thigh) ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disarticulation of hip ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Reamputation conical stump ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Amputation of foot (congenital deformity) ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Arthrotomy knee (congenital abnormality) ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Division synostosis radius and ulna ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Leg shortening operations (including epiphysiodesis) ..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pes cavus :						
Steindler ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Fasciotomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Torticollis—tenotomy sternomastoid ..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Osteomyelitis—Sequestrectomy, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	16
" Diaphysectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tendon transplant ..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ligature external iliac artery ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Neurectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Elongation tendo-achillis :						
Open ..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Subcutaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tenotomies (various) ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Congenital talipes equino-varus :						
Manipulations, fasciotomies, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Open operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Congenital talipes calcaneo-valgus (manipulations) ..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Hallux valgus ..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Hammer toe (spike operation) ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Osteoclasis tibiæ ..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Manipulations not included above ..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Other orthopædic operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
						<hr/>
Total					287	

NON-ORTHOPÆDIC OPERATIONS.

Plastic operations for hare-lip ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
Repair of cleft palate ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7
Other plastic operations (skin-grafts, etc.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	27	11
Excision of T.B. glands ..	..	..	..	..	..	20	12
Schwartzé mastoid operation ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
Tonsillectomies, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	47	42
Nephrectomy ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cystoscopy ..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5
Other E.N.T. operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2
Minor operations ..	..	..	..	..	..	98	
						<hr/>	
Total					505		

In addition 210 tuberculous abscesses were aspirated and 6 sinuses were injected with bismuth paste.

CLINICS.

Clinic.	Surgeons' visits.	New Cases Examined.	Old Cases Examined.	Remedial Sessions a Week.	Attendances at Remedial Clinics.	Apparatus Supplied.
Aldershot :						
1937-38	11	81	235	—	573	49
1936-37	9	77	89	—	314	25
Alton :						
1937-38	Weekly	45	302	—	304	77
1936-37	"	42	236	—	234	80
Andover :						
1937-38	11	74	282	—	368	53
1936-37	11	40	254	—	342	74
Basingstoke :						
1937-38	11	96	226	—	506	39
1936-37	11	53	153	—	267	31
Eastleigh :						
1937-38	12	102	294	—	614	68
1936-37	11	66	232	—	375	54
Fareham :						
1937-38	8	54	185	—	336	46
1936-37	1	—	15	—	202	—
Havant :						
1937-38	7	36	134	—	266	46
1936-37	10	39	218	—	285	51
Portsmouth :						
1937-38	29	138	787	11	5,800	45
1936-37	28	121	714	10	6,186	42
Ryde, I.o.W. :						
1937-38	7	83	160	—	—	22
1936-37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southampton :						
1937-38	26	443	1,099	5	8,289	142
1936-37	24	343	986	5	6,810	96
London :						
1937-38	24	—	611	—	—	112
1936-37	24	—	569	—	—	133
Total	275	1,933	7,781	41	32,071	1,085

Comparison of Orthopædic work done at Out-patient Clinics,
1935-36—1936-37—1937-38 :—

		1935-36	1936-37	1937-38
Surgeons' visits	.. .. .. ..	145	175	375
New cases seen	.. .. .. ..	634	789	1,933
Old cases seen	.. .. .. ..	2,510	3,348	7,781
Remedial Exercise Treatments	.. .. ..	10,801	14,842	32,071
Splints supplied from Alton	.. ..	272	385	1,085

THE ORTHOPÆDIC WORKSHOP

The Splint Department is managed by an old College Boy, Mr. Ware, who is one of the best instrument makers I have encountered. His work is of a very high order and combines imagination and initiative with sound craftsmanship. Five Assistants work under him, of whom three were old College boys and two formerly in both the Hospital and College. The appended list is evidence of their activities. It does not include work done in the surgical boot shop.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE SHOP WORK COMPLETED : Year ending 31-3-38.

Repairs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	906
Miscellaneous odd jobs	..	..	..	..	..	..	693
Tin shoes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278
Repairs to tin shoes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	237
Crutches and rubbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	236
Footpieces, listons, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	419
Night splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
Back splints and other similar wooden splints	..	..	..	..	..	..	127
Splint sockets for cobbling shop	..	..	..	..	..	..	347
Short irons ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
Knock-knee irons ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Crutch repairs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Sticks and rubbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Celluloid hip splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Stick or crutch rubbers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
New blocks for plaster beds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Celluloid knee splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Celluloid spinal splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Callipers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Dennis Brown splints and keys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Bamboo crutches ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
T.B. braces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Metal hand splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Scoliosis braces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Thomas splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Leather ankle splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Peg legs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Carapaces ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Repairs to plaster beds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Metal arm and shoulder splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Double calliper with pelvic belt and joints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Gutter splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Metal ante-adduction hip splints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Short toe raising irons with joints .. ..	..	..	..	..	4
Iron walking stirrups .. ..	..	..	..	..	4
Duralumin callipers with pelvic belt and joints .. ..	..	..	..	..	4
Celluloid elbow splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	3
Metal hip and spinal splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	3
Duralumin callipers .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Jury mast braces .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
T.B. or scoliosis braces with callipers and joints .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Plaster supports .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Double short irons .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Measuring blocks (sets) .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Walking appliances .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Leather knee splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Celluloid shoulder splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Celluloid double hip splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Knock-knee irons with pelvic belt .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Celluloid knee and leather foot splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Ante-adduction horseshoe splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Metal elbow splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Celluloid hand splints .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
					3,998

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Appended is the list of operations undertaken in this Department.
Mr. Binsted, Dentist to the Hospital, attends one whole day weekly.

	Ortho-pædic.	T.B.	College.	Staff.	Total.
Permanent fillings	293	278	120	3	694
Temporary fillings	40	44	36	5	125
Scalings, etc.	8	4	3	—	15
Extractions (under gas) :					
Permanent teeth	49	25	29	40	143
Temporary teeth	154	155	—	—	309
(General Anæsthetic)	—	—	1	2	3
Extractions, local anæsthetic :					
Permanent teeth	—	2	4	—	6
Temporary teeth	16	12	1	—	29
Artificial dentures, repairs, etc.	—	—	2	—	2
Regulation dentures	1	2	—	—	3
Obturators and splints	8	—	—	—	8
Crowns	—	—	2	—	2

LIGHT DEPARTMENT

TREATMENTS FROM 31ST MARCH, 1937, TO 31ST MARCH, 1938.

Carbon Arc Light Baths :

		Treat- ments.	Hours.
Boys	..	114	2,713 5,331 $\frac{1}{4}$
Girls	..	88	2,106 4,447 $\frac{1}{2}$
	—	—	—
		202	4,819 9,778 $\frac{3}{4}$

Finsen Reyn Lamp :

		Treat- ments.	Hours.
Boys	..	7	300 692
Girls	..	7	120 230
	—	—	—
		14	420 922

Mercury Vapour :

		Treat- ments.	Hours.
Boys	..	45	1,027 689 $\frac{1}{2}$
Girls	..	23	481 348 $\frac{1}{2}$
Staff	..	8	31 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
	—	—	—
		76	1,539 1,041 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tungsten Arc :

		Treat- ments.	Hours.
Boys	..	29	466 68
Girls	..	22	246 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Staff	..	3	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
	—	—	—
		24	718 106 $\frac{3}{4}$

Kromayer :

		Treat- ments.	Hours.
Boys	..	7	92 20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Girls	..	3	27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	—	—	—
		10	119 29 $\frac{1}{4}$

Radiant Heat :

		Treat- ments.	Hours.
Boys	..	4	47 13
Girls	..	1	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Staff	..	14	65 18 $\frac{3}{4}$
	—	—	—
		19	118 33 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Sister-in-charge of the Light Department has proved to be a very efficient and enthusiastic Bandmaster, and the Children's Band, conducted by Miss Wiggins, is very popular both with convalescent patients and visitors. The performances they give are spirited in the extreme, and delight both performers and listeners.

PLASTER ROOM

In the Plaster Room 354 plaster splints were applied during the year, and 114 celluloid splints were made.

MASSAGE DEPARTMENT

Treatments as follows were administered :—

Orthopædic patients	..	..	..	..	14,285
Tuberculous patients	..	..	..	..	3,465
Radiant heat	..	..	..	..	5,465
Remedial bathing pool	..	..	..	..	3,490

287 Orthopædic and 81 Tuberculous cases attended.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

1,830 Skigrams were taken during the year.

MEDICAL STATISTICS 1937-1938.

Table I. Statistics of In-patients treated during the year.

Lesion.		Admitted during year.	Discharged during year.	Completed treatment.	Disease arrested.	Removed or transferred.	Died.	Percentage completing treatment with disease arrested.	Average stay in days.
Spine ..	..	34	36	35	31	4	—	86·1	844·5
Hip ..	..	58	43	42	41	—	1	95·3	500·3
Knee ..	..	11	24	23	23	—	—	95·8	419·6
Other ..	..	80	80	79	75	4	1	93·7	207·7
Non-T.B. ..	..	280	274	271	264	7	3	—	215·4
Totals ..	..	463	457	450	434	16	7		437·5

Number of patients sent to Hayling during year : 297.

Table II. Statistics of In-Patients treated since the opening of the Hospital.

Lesion.		Total admitted.	Total discharged.	Total completing treatment.	Total disease arrested.	Total removed or transferred.	Total died.	Percentage completed treatment with disease arrested.	Average stay in days.
Spine ..	..	1,771	1,702	1,542	1,476	160	66	86·7	581·3
Hip ..	..	1,903	1,818	1,722	1,669	96	53	91·7	526·4
Knee ..	..	749	726	693	679	33	14	93·5	345·3
Other ..	..	1,367	1,296	1,226	1,203	70	23	92·8	354·3
Non-T.B. ..	..	2,388	2,272	2,258	2,249	14	9	—	155·6
Totals ..	..	8,178	7,814	7,741	7,276	373	165	91·1	392·5

Total number of patients sent to Hayling : 3,975.

From what has preceded I think it will be obvious that the reconstruction of the Hospital was not only urgently needed but absolutely essential and more than justified. The place for a chronic cripple of any description is the specially planned and suitably equipped country hospital with a specially designed marine branch. Thereby only can those valuable natural aids to cure be obtained and utilised which are such a priceless help for the restoration to health of the crippled child. Our wide interpretation of the term cripple has enabled us to extend help to many unfortunate children debarred from the help which may be afforded by the ordinary orthopædic hospital, but which they equally urgently need.

Some, but by no means a complete, idea may be obtained of the varied ramifications of the work undertaken at Treloars by the foregoing report. There has not been space to describe work performed on medical cripples, e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, etc. I hope to allude more fully to the more medical aspects of our task in a subsequent report. Enough, however, has been said to illustrate the wide scope of the work undertaken. Without a very large and highly specialised staff it would be impossible to perform the work accomplished, and a glance at the names of the distinguished physicians and surgeons who honour us, in most cases in a purely honorary capacity, by gladly giving their services to our patients is a source of deep gratification and pride. Team work in an undertaking of this magnitude is absolutely indispensable, and I am deeply grateful to all for the work they undertake and the help and advice they give. My grateful thanks are also due to the Chairman, Col. the Hon. E. F. Lawson and his co-trustees, for their understanding, sympathy, guidance and enthusiastic support.

H. J. GAUVAIN,
Medical Superintendent.

EDUCATIONAL SIDE OF THE WORK OF THE HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE

HOSPITAL SCHOOL

THIS, which was the pioneer of and the first recognised Hospital School in the country, has developed to the extent that every child from the age of two to the time he leaves is provided with education according to his, or her, age and needs.

Children from two to five have simple lessons in a Nursery School. There they are taught colours, shapes of objects, the alphabet, numbers and simple lessons in craftsmanship and design.

From five onwards they are in the general school, and their lessons are graded according to their capacity and according to their powers of work by reason of their disability.

Not only are ordinary school lessons taught such as would be found in the general school curriculum but their attention is given to handicrafts. An endeavour is made to, as far as possible, keep the children up to ordinary school standard, with special attention to those particular subjects which we find from experience are particularly designed to help them during their treatment, and to lessen the monotony of prolonged recumbency.

Children of lower intelligence than the average are often, nevertheless, particularly clever with their hands, and any special aptitude which they may show is encouraged to the utmost, with, in many cases, quite astonishing results.

The chief form of handicrafts taught are leather work, embroidery, rug making, stool seating, weaving, papercraft and modelling in cardboard and Aloplast. Needlework is very helpful to many of the girls and will be of use to them in after life. These children take a pride in the results of their efforts, and are encouraged to continue

them. Occupational exercises of this type are of great value in patients with the physical disabilities from which our children suffer.

The broadcast lessons, which are now regularly used, have been found to kindle interest and enthusiasm. They bring history to life in the form of dramatisation, and they become vivid and interesting when the traveller tells his tales of exploration and discovery from first-hand experience. Talks on current events, things in the news, are of interest to the patients and keep them in touch with happenings in the world outside that of the Hospital.

A short period each week is given to the children to write letters to their parents. In many cases the writing of a letter is impossible when the child is admitted, and the parents much appreciate the regular news which they receive from their children, living in conditions which are necessarily strange, but which soon become not only tolerable but very happy.

The work in the school has been very favourably reported on by the Board of Education inspectors. The teachers themselves take great pride and interest in the work of their pupils, and are always eager to give them little special treats or to encourage them in difficulties which may face them when they leave the sheltered life of Treloars.

A library has been started for the use of the children out of school hours. Owing to the kindness of friends who have given books and money we are gathering a selection of books for reference, recreation and amusement.

Self-expression is encouraged in the children by means of little plays in which even recumbent children can take a part, and the school band is one of the most popular forms of entertainment the children indulge in.

The exhibition of children's work shown on Founder's Day has been highly complimented, and has been evidence of the success of the teachers in lessons given in various forms of craftsmanship.

THE COLLEGE

The College is to a large extent a separate institution from the Hospital, for there boys are admitted who are ambulant, do not need ordinary hospital treatment, but need medical supervision and systematic care. Trades at present taught include boot repairing, boot making and the construction of surgical boots.

In the Leather Shop, trunks, attaché cases, bags of all descriptions and other forms of leather work are manufactured.

The tailors have ample opportunity of studying their trade in the making of clothes required for the boys in the College, many of the articles used in the Wards and the repair or manufacture of tailor's materials required in different parts of, or outside, the institution.

The boot repairers have scope for their work in the repairs of boots and shoes required for patients and staff.

Care is taken in the selection of boys for any particular trade, notice being taken of their own desires and the possibility of learning their trade though hampered by varying limitations.

During the past year, 18 boys completed their training, of these 8 were shoemakers, 6 were tailors and 4 were leather workers.

We owe much to the sympathy of the instructors, whose duty it is to inspire the boys with ideals of craftsmanship and settle them seriously to the training which they have undertaken.

Regular medical inspections are held and minor defects corrected, or major defects, when necessary, dealt with by operative treatment in the Hospital.

Opportunities are provided for the study of the trade selected and their allied industries, outside, and organised parties are taken to such places as the Shoe and Leather Fairs, Tanneries and Arts and Crafts Exhibitions.

Originally this side of our work was devoted solely to technical training, but it was found that so many lads had very defective education, owing to the fact that much of their lives had been spent in hospitals where no instruction was given, that at first we commenced with evening classes. These proved very helpful, and so very valuable that the scheme has been extended, devoting part of each working day to pure education. The education is designed on lines specially suitable for the career which the boy will eventually occupy. English, arithmetic and elementary book-keeping figure largely in the syllabus.

It is not to be surprised at that there is wide variation both between the amount of education already received by the individual lad and also of his individual mental capacity. It is, therefore, necessary to divide the boys into three classes. Those in the lower class are not necessarily the junior boys, but are stimulated to so improve their education that they may be promoted to a higher division. Naturally in work such as this many problems of individual interest arise.

A remarkable boy was admitted to the College with cleft palate, he could not read even the simplest words. His speech was so

defective that the possibility of him obtaining employment after treatment was very remote, and the rest of his education has suffered proportionately. After operation on his cleft palate, performed by the Plastic Surgeon, he had speech education, and his speech became normal. His self-respect immediately responded and recovery of his voice led him to become keen on singing.

Educational films are frequently shown to the lads, and they are also extremely interested in wireless lessons. Although the amount of time spent in the College school is necessarily limited to 1½ hours each day, the progress made by some of the boys is remarkable, in spite of the fact that many have had little schooling, or have not attended school at all before coming to the College. The spirit of competition is encouraged by examinations and in the Royal Society of Arts examinations there were 15 successful candidates in Arithmetic, Book-keeping and English.

SOCIAL WORK.

Every encouragement is given to the College boys in self-expression and hobbies. Games outside the regular school curriculum are encouraged. The existence of their limitations when sympathetically guided develops in many of these lads a resourcefulness which must be seen to be appreciated.

In addition to the ordinary games such as cricket and football, which are played with great zest, gardening appeals to a large number, and any boy who desires may have his own plot to cultivate himself.

A Scout troupe has been started and its inception has been promising.

A Dramatic Society, which had only a Christmas show, has developed to the extent that, during the last winter, it attempted, with no inconsiderable success, Shakespearean performances. The whole of the production was by the College, costumes made by the tailors and the scenery and property by other boys.

For many years now the boys have spent a fortnight during the summer in camp. Our contingent is one of the many which visits Walmer Camp under the auspices of the Seaside Scheme for London Boys. This year the Treloar boys met about four hundred others. This year the College boys won the efficiency shield which is presented to the Section which is the smartest and best troupe. Over two thousand five hundred boys were competing for the shield. The Warden in presenting the trophy said he was always happy to welcome the party from Alton because they not only set a high standard of efficiency but their good spirits were infectious.

Special outings are arranged from time to time during the term. These not only afford educational advantages, but are a source of guidance and often inspiration to the boys who take part in them.

During the year the boys were taken to see the annual football match between London Banks and the Stock Exchange at the Arsenal. They visited the Zoo, the Aldershot Tattoo, Bertram Mills's Circus, through the kindness of the late Bertram Mills, and a matinee performance at the Lyceum by special invitation of Sir Seymour Hicks.

Of the different games played cricket is the most popular, and nearly every boy in the College plays that. In addition to cricket and football, billiards, table tennis and chess are played, and the boys achieve a success which might not be despised by boys who have no physical disabilities at all.

The Lord Ampthill prize presented annually by the Pro Minimis Lodge of Freemasons to the boy who has made the best use of his chances during the year was won by Thomas Sharpe. Sharpe comes from Ramsgate, and was trained as a bootmaker. He has had an exceptional record in the school and workshop, popular with his fellows, though not outstanding at either football or cricket, he is a good all-round lad, and though he is a cripple his chief hobby is "hiking."

The boys develop a great affection for the College to which they belong and which does so much for them. A feature of the College life is the Old Boys' Association, which meets at regular intervals during the winter in London, and members of which are invited to the College at Alton each Whitsuntide, where, after lunch, a Past and Present Cricket match is played. Many Old Boys attend this meeting for years, and their enthusiasm and affection for the place is an encouragement to the boys being trained. Many have done extremely well in life and that further encourages the boys under training now.

The Old Boys have shown their appreciation for the work by making contributions to both Hospital and College, which has been greatly valued by the Trustees.

H. J. GAUVAIN,

Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA LEAGUE OF SERVICE, AND LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

From 1st April, 1937, to 31st March, 1938

President :

H.R.H. PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.

Vice-Presidents :

H.R.H. PRINCESS ALICE, COUNTESS OF ATHLONE, THE MARCHIONESS OF CARISBROOKE, THE MARCHIONESS OF TITCHFIELD, THE COUNTESS OF MALMESBURY, C.B.E., THE VISCOUNTESS BURNHAM, THE BARONESS RAVENSDALE, THE HON. MRS. FREDERICK LAWSON, MISS FLORENCE TRELOAR.

Organising Secretary :

MR. CHARLES D. PENKETH.

Travelling Organiser :

MISS CECIL D. SLAUGHTER.

THE Trustees of the Treloar Cripples' Hospital and College gratefully acknowledge the generous help received from the various Branches of the Queen Alexandra League of Service, and tender their thanks to the Secretaries and local collectors for the loyal and devoted service they render to the Hospital, and to the cause of crippled and afflicted children.

In spite of many difficulties and numerous other claims—local and national—we are glad to report that the income for the past year has been well maintained and over £30,000 was received from Branches and collections made throughout the country.

By far the larger proportion of this splendid total was contributed in small sums, and we value very sincerely all the hard work and perseverance of our many friends whose kind service to the Hospital is so invaluable. But for their efforts it would be impossible to carry on the work.

We were glad to welcome to Alton recently a large number of those who, by their kind service, have contributed so largely to the rebuilding of the wards, Treatment Centre, and other departments, and we hope that this opportunity of seeing the work for themselves will encourage them in their further endeavours on behalf of the Hospital.

The Countess of Malmesbury, C.B.E., presided at a well-attended meeting in the Treatment Centre and read a message from H.R.H. Princess Arthur of Connaught, President of the Queen Alexandra League of Service, conveying her good wishes for the continued success of the League.

Lady Malmesbury, who is herself a collector, referred to some of the difficulties with which they had to contend, but she felt that in seeing round "this really wonderful place" and in noting the smiling and happy children and all that was being done to cure them, they would consider that their efforts were well worth while. Lady Malmesbury also referred to the fact that 18 of the Secretaries present had been collecting for over 20 years, a fine example of loyal and devoted service.

The Hon. Mrs. Frederick Lawson—a vice-President of the League—in proposing a vote of thanks to Lady Malmesbury, announced that she had also consented to become a Vice-President, and handed to her the League Badge. Mrs. Lawson paid a tribute to those collectors present and mentioned that they had come from all parts of the country, hardly any county being without a representative. She felt that the greatest asset any Hospital could have was the loyalty of its friends and in this Alton was most fortunate.

During the meeting Sir Henry Gauvain gave a most interesting and inspiring account of 30 years' steady progress, and mentioned some of the recent developments which, as he rightly said, would not have been possible but for the "wonderful help of the League."

It gave me great pleasure to meet personally so many of our helpers, and I only regret that owing to the distance and their many other activities more of our friends could not be present. I should like to assure them, however, of a very hearty welcome if they are able to visit the Hospital on some future occasion.

Space will not allow me to mention in detail the many efforts arranged by the Branches during the past year. We have again been most fortunate in the kind support sent by Schools in different parts of the country, and it is gratifying to know that so many boys and girls who are themselves strong and healthy, remember in such a practical way the needs of our crippled children at Alton.

The following Schools have again helped us most generously :—

- Bedales School, Petersfield.
- Bedford Modern School.
- Gardenhurst School, Burnham.
- Hornsey High School.
- Leamington High School.
- Mickleford School, Seaford.
- Ossett Grammar School.
- Spalding High School for Girls.
- Uckfield—St. Michael's School.
- Vyne Stratton School, Basingstoke.
- Winchester County School for Girls.
- Worthing High School for Girls.

It gave me great pleasure to be present at "Treloar Day" at Worthing this year—especially as this was the last occasion on which Miss Coast will be present as Headmistress—and to be able to thank personally so many connected with the School who have supported the Hospital so generously ever since it was first founded.

Other Schools who have contributed during the year, and whose support is most warmly appreciated, are Bramscote School (Scarborough), Brigg Preparatory School, Brighton and Hove Grammar School, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Chichester High School for Girls, Dover High School for Girls, Haberdashers Askes School (Hampstead), Heathfield School (Ascot), The High School for Girls

(Nottingham), The High School for Girls (Uttoxeter), The High School for Girls (Wellington, Salop). We thank all those who helped in securing such assistance.

Several Branches have raised considerable sums by means of Sales of Work, Whist Drives, Concerts, Dances and other entertainments which entail a good deal of organisation and hard work. Amongst these are :—

- Bedford (Mrs. Brierley).
- Chingford (Mrs. Fish).
- Eastleigh—a record total (Mrs. Woodford).
- Enfield (Mrs. Vandermin).
- Herne Hill (Miss Moyra Dean).
- Palmers Green and Southgate (Mrs. Piper).
- Pinner (Mrs. Wimbush and Mrs. Montesole).
- Salisbury (Mrs. Forbes and Mrs. Squarey).
- Wallington (Mrs. Graham).
- Wanstead (Mrs. Bauly).
- Woodford (Mrs. Mathieson).

and also special Dancing Recitals organised by Miss Whitelaw at the Grafton Theatre. We are most grateful for the continued support of our loyal friends in all of these centres and to many others who, although not mentioned, are not forgotten.

The Trustees wish to express grateful thanks to the Mayors and Mayoresses of many Boroughs for kindly allowing local appeals to be made in their name, and for the very generous support thus received.

Several of our friends have kindly opened their gardens to the public at a small charge and sent the proceeds to us, others have been able to arrange some special effort to supplement their collections, and in this way to increase the total.

We also greatly value the support given to the Hospital by various athletic and sporting clubs—football, tennis, yachting, etc.—and hope that their example may be followed by other clubs contributing to their local collections, or sending donations to Headquarters.

As the result of the generous response to the local Appeals, or from the proceeds of Fêtes, Sales, Special Contributions, etc., the following Associations succeeded in raising £50 or more, viz. :—

Abergavenny.	Derby.	Keighley.	St. Albans.
Aldershot.	Dewsbury.	Kettering.	St. Annes-on-Sea.
Alresford.	Doncaster.	Kingston-on-Thames	Sanderstead.
Alton.	Dorking.		Scarborough.
Altrincham.	Dover.	Lancaster.	Shipley.
Alverstoke.		Leamington.	Shrewsbury.
Andover.		Leeds.	Southampton.
Banstead.	Ealing.	Leicester.	(Boro' of).
Barnes.	Eastbourne.	Limpfield.	Southampton
Basingstoke.	Eastleigh.	Lincoln.	(Chine Helpers).
Beaconsfield.	Enfield.	Llandudno.	Southend.
Beckenham.	Exeter.	London Banks (Football).	Southport.
Bedford.	Fareham.	Lowestoft.	South Shields.
Bexhill.	Finchley.	Lymington.	South Wilts.
Bishop's Stortford.	Fleet.	Lyndhurst.	Stock Exchange (Football).
Bishop's Waltham.	Flintshire.	Maidenhead.	Stockport.
Blackpool.		Maidstone.	Stourbridge.
Blandford.		Margate.	Stroud.
Bolton.	Godalming.	Market Harborough.	Sunderland.
Bournemouth.	Grantham.	Melton Mowbray.	Sunningdale.
Bradford.	Grimsby.		Sutton (Surrey).
Brighouse.	Guildford.	Netley.	
Brighton.	Guilsborough.	Newbury.	Taunton.
Bromley.		New Malden.	Torquay.
Burnham, Bucks.	Halifax.	North Cheshire.	Tunbridge Wells.
Bury St. Edmunds.	Halstead.	Northants South.	
Buxton.	Hampstead.	N.W. Norfolk.	Wakefield.
Camberley.	Harrogate.	Northwood.	Weston-super-Mare.
Cambridge.	Haslemere.	Norwich.	Weybridge.
Canterbury.	Haywards Heath.	Nottingham.	Wimbledon.
Chelmsford.	Henfield.	Otley and District.	Winchester.
Cheltenham.	Herne Hill.	Palmers Green.	Winchfield.
Chester.	Hexham.	Pinner.	Windermere.
Chesterfield.	Highgate.	Plymouth.	Woking.
Chichester.	High Wycombe.	Poole.	Woldingham.
Chingford.	Horley.	Preston.	Wolverhampton.
Chippenham.	Hornsey Borough.	Purley.	Woodford.
Chorley Wood.	Horsham.	Putney.	Worcester.
Clifton.	Hove.	Reading.	Worcestershire.
Colwyn Bay.	Huddersfield.	Richmond.	Worthing.
Coventry.	Hull.	Rickmansworth.	
Cowes.		Romsey.	York.
Crowborough.	Ilkley.	Rugby.	
Croydon.	Ingatestone.		
Darlington.	Ipswich.		
Denbigh.	Isle of Wight.		
	Itchenor.		

We fully realise that in other districts to raise £20, or even £10, involves as much hard work and devoted service, and desire to express to all of our collectors very grateful appreciation and thanks.

Before closing this report the Trustees wish to make reference to the late Mr. Reginald Weeks, who had been for so long the Organising Secretary of the Queen Alexandra League, and was known personally to many of our friends and collectors. By his passing the Hospital has lost a very valued and devoted servant and we appreciate the numerous kind letters received paying tribute to his work and memory.

FLORENCE TRELOAR,

Vice-President.

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL.

Application for admission must be made on a special form which will be supplied on request to the London Office.

Boys and girls crippled from any cause whatever and who would be likely to be benefited by treatment are admitted up to the age of 16 years. The term "crippled" may be widely interpreted. Priority is given to children crippled by tuberculous infections or deemed to be suffering from orthopaedic conditions, but cases suffering from medical forms of crippling, as, for example, rheumatoid arthritis, the sequelae to rheumatic fever, and chronic diseases generally, who might be benefited by treatment, are eligible for admission if vacancies occur.

Should surgical treatment become necessary it is to be understood that such will be carried out under the direction of the Medical Officers.

Cases with signs of active tuberculous disease of the lungs are not eligible for admission.

Patients found eligible for admission will be registered, and in due course orders of admission will be sent.

Patients will not be admitted unless clean in their persons and habits.

Patients are admitted for any period up to two years which the Trustees deem advisable, at the end of which time all cases shall be examined and reported upon by a Visiting Member of the Medical Board. If thought desirable, the period may then be extended on the recommendation of the Medical Board.

Patients on admission will be tested as to their susceptibility to diphtheria and if susceptible will be immunised.

Patients will be treated either at Alton or at the Seaside Branch at Sandy Point, Hayling Island, as their condition indicates. Patients will always be admitted to and discharged from ALTON save in exceptional circumstances. Parents will at once be notified of the transference of children from one Branch to the other.

A Weekly Charge (payable in advance), the amount of which is settled from time to time by the Trustees, is made for children sent by parents, friends, or philanthropic societies supported by the public. The Trustees will give sympathetic consideration to any special case of need, and, if full enquiry warrants such a course, may receive a patient at a reduced rate or without charge.

For cases admitted through County Councils, Education Committees and other Local Authorities special rates are charged.

Parents and adult friends may visit patients between 2 and 3.30 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays, and on Bank Holidays between 10.30 and 12 a.m., and 1.30 and 3.30 p.m., on presentation of visiting card, except during the months of January, February and March, when visiting is not permitted.

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE.

- 1.—Application for admission must be made on a special form which will be supplied on request to the London Office.
- 2.—Candidates for admission must attend for a preliminary examination by the Medical Superintendent, which takes place by appointment, at the Farringdon Dispensary, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C. 1.
- 3.—Final decision as to admission rests in all cases with the Trustees of the College.
- 4.—Successful candidates for admission will be registered, and in due course orders of admission sent.
- 5.—Crippled boys, between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years, who would be likely to be benefited by technical training, are eligible for admission.
- 6.—The blind, the deaf and dumb or mentally deficient, or those without the full use of both hands, are ineligible.
- 7.—Candidates suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, or from any condition which makes it undesirable that they should associate with other lads, are ineligible.
- 8.—Should medical or surgical treatment be required while in residence it is understood that such will be carried out under the direction of the Medical Officers.
- 9.—Candidates requiring surgical appliances or special surgical boots must obtain these before admission. They will be advised by the Medical Superintendent at the examination in London prior to admission, and instructed as to how these can be most economically procured. Renewal or repair of these instruments, when required, will be undertaken at lowest Hospital rates, which must be prepaid.
- 10.—Boys are trained at the College in leatherwork (bag-making and case-making), tailoring, and shoe-making. The selection of a trade for each lad is decided by the College authorities after admission. While undergoing training the general education of the lads receives special attention by means of classes designed to meet their individual requirements. The Syllabus is approved by the Board of Education.
- 11.—All boys come for a probationary period of three months. The full period of training is three years. Persistent bad conduct or uncleanliness, in person or habits, renders a boy liable to expulsion.
- 12.—Candidates on admission must pay their railway fare to Alton and provide a sum to cover their return fare, which will be deposited in the Office for use when the candidate leaves at the end of his training.
- 13.—Each boy when admitted must bring: 2 pairs of boots; 1 pair of slippers; hair-brush and comb; tooth-brush. An initial charge of £7 (which may be reduced or increased according to variations in the cost of the articles) is made for an outfit supplied to each boy upon entering the College. This outfit consists of:

2 Drill Suits	3 pairs of Pants.
Use of Serge Suit.	3 Vests.
1 Blue Serge Overcoat.	6 pairs of Socks.
2 Night Shirts.	2 Ties.
3 Day Shirts.	6 Handkerchiefs.
1 Jersey.	2 Caps.

Should boots be required during the stay of the boy at the College, these are supplied at cost price from the College workshops. Repairs to boots and clothing, etc., or any new article of outfit required, are also charged to boys in the College at cost price. Accounts are rendered monthly.
- A CHARGE OF £15 PER ANNUM (payable in advance) is made for the maintenance of boys sent by parents, friends or philanthropic societies supported by the public. The Trustees will give sympathetic consideration to any special case of need and, if full enquiry warrants such a course, may receive a candidate at a reduced rate or without charge. For cases admitted through County Councils, Education Committees and other Local Authorities, special rates are charged.
- 14.—The College is closed for a week or ten days at Easter and Christmas, and during the month of August. Boys going home must provide their return fare a week before the holidays commence. Those boys who do not go home must contribute towards their maintenance a sum at the discretion of the Trustees. This is usually fixed at 10/- per week, and must be paid in advance.
- 15.—Boys will be promoted as monitors (with special privileges), according to their good conduct and diligence. A bonus is given to boys for good conduct and diligence shown at their trade. This, in the case of successful boys, is usually sufficient to meet the cost of an outfit of tools when a boy has completed his training. Boys withdrawn before completion of training forfeit claim to bonus.
- 16.—Every effort will be made to place boys in situations on the expiration of training, but no guarantee to this effect can be given.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital and College, to be applied in and towards carrying on the charitable objects of the Institution,

(here describe gift, for instance, the sum of or amount of stock.)

and I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer, for the time being, of the Institution, shall be a full and sufficient discharge for my Executors.

THE INSTITUTION IS DEPENDENT ON
VOLUNTARY SUPPORT, AND FUNDS ARE
URGENTLY NEEDED TO MAINTAIN
IT IN FULL EFFICIENCY.

A COT may be named (with Name Tablet) in Perpetuity for	£1,000
During Lifetime of Donor for ...	... ... ... £300
Or by Annual Subscription of ...	... ... ... £35

Will You Help Those Who Cannot Help Themselves?

Bankers { MIDLAND BANK LTD., Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 1.
 { LLOYDS BANK LTD., Holborn Circus, E.C. 1.

NAMED WARDS.

THE BERNHARD BARON.
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THE CHINE HELPERS, SOUTHAMPTON.
THE EDWARD CLARKE.
THE WILLIAM HENRY DUNN.
THE FOURTH DESTROYER FLOTILLA MEMORIAL.
THE HENRY GAUVAIN.

THE HAMPSHIRE.
THE HENRY MILLS NATIONAL SUNDAY LEAGUE
MEMORIAL.
THE MURIEL WINIFRED.
THE NAVAL MEMORIAL.
THE FLORENCE TRELOAR.

COTS NAMED IN PERPETUITY.

THE HENRY FRANCIS BAILEY.
THE ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR.
THE C. D. B.
THE FLORENCE ELEANOR BOYCE.
THE BEATRIX BRAZIER.
THE LILLIAN EMILY BUDGEN.
THE UNCLE SAM CHIVERS.
THE LIONEL CLEGG.
THE WILLIAM COOPER—GREAT TREE.
THE ELSIE MAIE.
THE REGGIE EMERY.
THE ESSE.
THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.
IN MEMORY OF E. D. FARMER.
THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY.
THE NORMAN W. GRIEVE.
IN MEMORY OF LIEUT. HERBERT HARTMANN.
THE META HARTMANN.
THE HARRY URMON HAYES.
THE HEATH HARRISON.
THE AMY HOLLAND.
THE HORNSHAW, No. 1.
THE HORNSHAW, No. 2.
THE FREDERICK HORNSHAW PILLEY.
IN MEMORY OF CAROLINE AND ALFRED HOBSON.
THE HERTFORD AND WELWYN (In Memory of
Marguerite Jourdain).
THE LADY (FLORENCE) HERBERT.
THE "KING'S OWN."
THE EMMA GERTRUDE LE GEYT.
IN MEMORY OF A LIVERPOOL BUSINESS MAN.
THE CORPORATION OF LONDON.
THE LONDON MASONIC LODGES.
THE LADY McILWRAITH.
THE ANNIE MELVIN.

THE MR. AND MRS. JOHN MORRIS.
THE GEORGE EDWARD MORRISON.
THE MARY BLANCHE.
THE MARION PAULINE MARGETSON.
THE DAISY MOSENTHAL.
THE MICKLEFIELD SCHOOL, SEAFORD.
THE MITCHELL.
THE THOMAS MUNDAY.
THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS—
MANCHESTER UNITY.
IN MEMORY OF LORD PIRBRIGHT.
THE BOROUGH OF POPLAR.
THE PROVINCIAL MASONIC LODGES.
THE DOUGLAS RAMSDEN.
THE ELLA M. ROWCROFT, No. 1.
THE ELLA M. ROWCROFT, No. 2.
THE CAROLINE SEABORNE RICHARDSON, ALTON.
THE CAROLINE SEABORNE RICHARDSON, HAY-
LING.
THE ST. GEORGES, ALTON.
THE ST. GEORGES, HAYLING.
THE SCHWERDT COT.
THE EMMIE SHAVE.
THE ANNIE SIMMONS.
THE LILIAN EMMA AND ALBERT SIMPSON.
THE LEONARD TOZELAND SMART.
THE BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.
THE HENRY AND FRANCES SIMONS.
THE H. G. TETLEY.
THE LADY TRELOAR.
THE MARGARET STUART TROWBRIDGE.
THE HERBERT VICTOR.
THE WARWICK.
THE MR. & MRS. S. T. WILLIAMSON
THE VIOLET WILLS.

COTS NAMED DURING LIFETIME OF DONORS.

THE HERMIONE CHARTERIS ANDERSON.
THE JOHN HOGG.
THE SYBILLA LOWTHER.
THE EDGAR K. MIDDLETON.
THE MILFORD.

IN MEMORY OF MY MOTHER.
THE ROWE-AITKEN.
THE JANE STAPLETON-COTTON.
THE WILLIAM MURRAY SEATON.

COTS NAMED BY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE HESTER AND ELIZABETH BERRY.
THE "BECLAWEAT."
THE M. H. C. COMBE.
IN MEMORY OF THE LATE W. H. CULLEN.
THE PETER DARLING.
THE DICKENS' FELLOWSHIP.
THE ENTRE NOUS CLUB.
THE LONDON TRANSPORT TRAMWAYS.
THE LADY GLANELY.
IN MEMORY OF FRANCIS HAMILTON.

IN MEMORY OF WALLACE HAMILTON.
THE MORLAND HALL.
THE NEILIE MILLS.
THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE (3 Cots).
THE LESLIE THOMSON.
THE F. H. TURNER.
THE JAMES ALEXANDER WHITE.
THE ALFRED OWEN WILLIAMS.
THE ROSA WILSON.

IN MEMORIAM GIFTS

Many supporters of the Hospital, whilst not in a position to name a Cot, may feel disposed to associate in perpetuity the name of a relative or friend (very often a child) with the Institution.

In order to meet such cases, the Trustees have gladly arranged to accept gifts for investment in perpetuity, and in this manner the "In Memoriam" gift will always be associated with the Hospital, whilst steadily building up an endowment fund.

				Gifts received prior to 31st March, 1937.	Gifts received during year ended 31st March, 1938.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
In memory of—					
Commander Lord Abinger, R.N.V.R.	..	..	..	66 15 0	—
Eric E. Abrahams	..	..	..	10 10 0	2 2 0
Mrs. Ascott	..	..	..	5 0	—
John Aslin	..	..	..	12 12 0	2 2 0
Herbert Edward Ball	..	..	..	4 4 0	1 1 0
Mrs. Bateman	..	..	..	5 5 0	—
George Henry Barker	..	..	..	100 0 0	—
Mrs. C. H. Barlas..	..	..	..	5 0	—
J. R. Benner	..	..	..	1 0 0	—
George Blezard	..	..	..	1 1 0	—
Mrs. Eveline Bloxsome	..	..	..	23 0 0	—
R. D. Bromley	..	..	..	1 1 0	1 1 0
John Brown	..	..	..	1 10 0	1 0 0
Mrs. Burrell	..	..	..	10 0	—
Annie Brunskill	..	..	..	11 10 0	—
Helen Millie Bryant	..	..	..	3 3 0	1 1 0
Viscount Burnham	..	..	..	5 0 0	—
Capt. J. de Lisle Bush, Somerset Light Infantry	..	..	..	107 2 0	—
"M.G.C."	..	..	..	2 2 0	—
Charlie Campbell ..	..	..	..	1 0 0	—
Miss M. V. Cecil ..	..	..	..	2 0 0	10 0
Dorothea Chamberlain ..	..	..	..	2 5 0	—
Charlie who loved Children	..	..	..	3 13 6	10 6
Richard Anthony Child ..	..	..	..	12 17 6	1 1 0
Alick Northcote Chumley	..	..	..	5 3 0	2 2 0
Miss M. H. Chynoweth ..	..	..	..	25 0 0	—
Archdeacon Clarke	..	..	..	1 0 0	—
Derek Purcell Clarke	..	..	..	6 2 0	—
Colonel Couchman	..	..	..	—	10 0
Mrs. H. L. Cubison	..	..	..	1 1 0	—
"Dickie" ..	..	..	..	2 5 0	15 0
Master Robert Scrope Dickson ..	..	..	..	10 10 0	—
James Erskine Down ..	..	..	..	10 0 0	—
Mrs. Dowsett ..	..	..	..	1 10 0	—
J. W. Ellis ..	..	..	..	1 0 0	—
Mrs. Elmhurst ..	..	..	..	1 1 0	—

IN MEMORIAM GIFTS—*continued.*

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Epstein			1	1	0	1	1	0
Margery Etheridge				10	6		—	
Charles Edward Evans, killed in France, 6th August, 1918			50	0	0		—	
Dr. E. A. Farr			10	5	0		—	
Mrs. Susannah M. Faulkner			2	10	0		—	
“F.C.F.”			4	4	0		—	
Frances Foottet			20	0	0		—	
Elizabeth B. Fearnley			5	5	0		—	
Esme L. Feather			1	11	6		—	
Agnes M. Ferguson			1	0	0		—	
Mrs. B. E. Fisher			25	0	0		—	
Mrs. M. J. Ford			1	10	0	10	0	
“A Friend”			5	0	0		—	
E. and E. H. Gouldsmith			13	8	0	5	0	0
Colonel R. H. Grey			2	2	0		—	
“T.M.L.H.”			9	0	0		—	
Edward Haigh			155	0	0		—	
Mrs. Rowena Halkett			5	0	0		—	
Elsa Hamilton Harding			4	4	0		—	
Mrs. E. W. Harrild			8	8	0		—	
Mrs. Hayward			5	0	0	5	0	
Mrs. Emily Hickisson			6	6	0	1	1	0
The Rev. A. H. and Rev. W. H. Hitchcock			20	0	0		—	
Henry Holder			6	6	0	1	1	0
Evelyn Mary Hope			8	8	0	2	2	0
Arthur Reginald Horsley			5	5	0		—	
Elizabeth Ann Horsley				—		5	5	0
“H.S.B.”				—		1	16	0
Mrs. Hussey			2	0	0		—	
T. Hubbard			10	0	0		—	
Mrs. Hutchins			1	0	0		—	
B. M. Jenkins, W. H. and M. A. Sawyer			2	10	0	1	0	0
H. Jenne				—		1	1	0
John and Dorothy			2	0	0		—	
“Johnnie”			3	10	0		—	
J. W. Joyce			5	5	0	1	1	0
Mrs. M. A. Keay			2	2	0	2	2	0
Charles P. King			3	13	0		—	
“L.J.F.O.”			25	0	0		—	
Miss Phyllis Laurie			3	3	0		—	
John T. Leach				10	6	10	6	
Elizabeth Harriett Le Lievre			5	3	0	2	2	0
Mrs. K. Lington			12	10	0		—	
Meriel Catherine Lyttleton			5	5	0		—	
Aulay Macaulay			42	0	0		—	
Thomas Maye			1	1	0		—	
Mrs. M. H. Malden			4	4	0	1	1	0
Edith E. Marshall			4	4	0	2	2	0
George Stephen Martin				5	0		—	
Surg.-Capt. J. McCordie Martin, D.S.O.				—		2	2	0
Mrs. T. G. Mathews			1	1	0		—	

IN MEMORIAM GIFTS—*continued.*

				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Edward W. Mellor	..	..	..	1 1 0	—
Miss Lilly Mitchell	..	..	..	2 0 0	1 0 0
Mrs. Moors	..	..	..	5 5 0	—
“Morna”	..	..	..	5 3 0	1 1 0
“My Dear Wife”	..	..	..	10 0	—
“My Dear Husband’s Birthday”	..	..	..	2 0 0	—
“My Son”	..	..	..	2 2 0	—
Mrs. C. E. Morrell	..	..	..	10 0 0	—
Douglas Walter Nodes	..	..	..	11 0 0	2 0 0
Beth Oldfield	..	..	..	6 6 0	1 1 0
Admiral Sir Nelson Ommanney	..	..	..	—	38 2 6
James Edward Orr	..	..	..	1 0 0	—
G. C. Llewellyn Owen, R.N., H.M.S. “Defence”	..	..	..	100 0 0	—
Mrs. Louise Painter	..	..	..	1 0 0	1 0 0
Walter Jarvis Palmer	..	..	..	14 11 0	—
“Panette”	..	..	..	7 0 0	—
Mrs. Parker	..	..	..	1 15 0	—
E. N. Pearce	..	..	..	1 0 0	—
J. M. Potter	..	..	..	2 2 0	—
Raymund Spencer Portal	..	..	..	50 0 0	—
S. K. Prager	..	..	..	50 0 0	—
R. Farmer Sheavyn	..	..	..	5 5 0	1 1 0
Hon. Christopher Simon Rous	..	..	..	78 0 0	—
Pilot Officer J.T.L.S.	..	..	..	50 0 0	—
Dr. H. W. Saunders	..	..	..	1 1 0	—
Albert William Sharpe, Pte. H.A.C., mortally wounded in France, October, 1916	..	..	..	50 0 0	—
Mrs. Sherratt	..	..	..	10 0	—
Master Nick Simpson	..	..	..	16 11 3	—
Ronald Wastall Simpson	..	..	..	8 10 0	1 0 0
“A dear Sister”	..	..	..	2 10 0	—
Agnes Louise Noble Smith	..	..	..	12 12 0	3 3 0
Miss Olive P. Stansfield	..	..	..	9 0 0	2 0 0
“Sunnie”	..	..	..	—	1 0 0
“J.T. and W.D.T.”	..	..	..	14 14 0	2 2 0
Miss A. S. Taylor	..	..	..	50 0 0	—
Mrs. Charlotte E. Thomas	..	..	..	9 14 6	—
Mrs. Thorpe	..	..	..	5 0 0	—
Phyllis Topping	..	..	..	—	10 0
“T.T.”	..	..	..	10 10 0	—
Miss Gertrude Tunstall	..	..	..	13 3 0	10 6
Ina K. Tyndale-Biscoe	..	..	..	200 0 0	—
Laura Waley	..	..	..	3 3 0	—
A. C. Ward	..	..	..	10 0 0	—
Dinah Westbrook	..	..	..	—	10 0
Arthur Henry Winch	..	..	..	14 0 0	—
Mr. and Master Wrathall	..	..	..	10 10 0	2 2 0
F. Wrigley	..	..	..	100 0 0	—
Capt. F. W. Wyley, R.N.	..	..	..	14 0 0	2 0 0
In Loving Memory	..	..	..	15 6	—
In Loving Memory, 22nd October	..	..	..	1 15 0	10 0
In Loving Memory, 6th May, 1913	..	..	..	15 0	—

Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital and College.

Date..... 193

To THE SECRETARY,
25, ELY PLACE,
LONDON, E.C.1.

I have pleasure in enclosing an Annual Subscription of £ : :
a Donation : :
to the above Hospital and College.

Name.....

Description or Title.....

Address.....

Cheques and Orders should be made
payable to "Treloar Cripples' Hospital
and College" and crossed "Midland
Bank Limited."

R 38

Order upon Bankers.

Date..... 193

Bankers.....

Branch.....

Please pay to the account of

LORD MAYOR TRELOAR CRIPPLES' HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE,
At Midland Bank, Limited (33-34 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1), my subscription
of £ : : on the day
of annually until further notice.

Signature.....

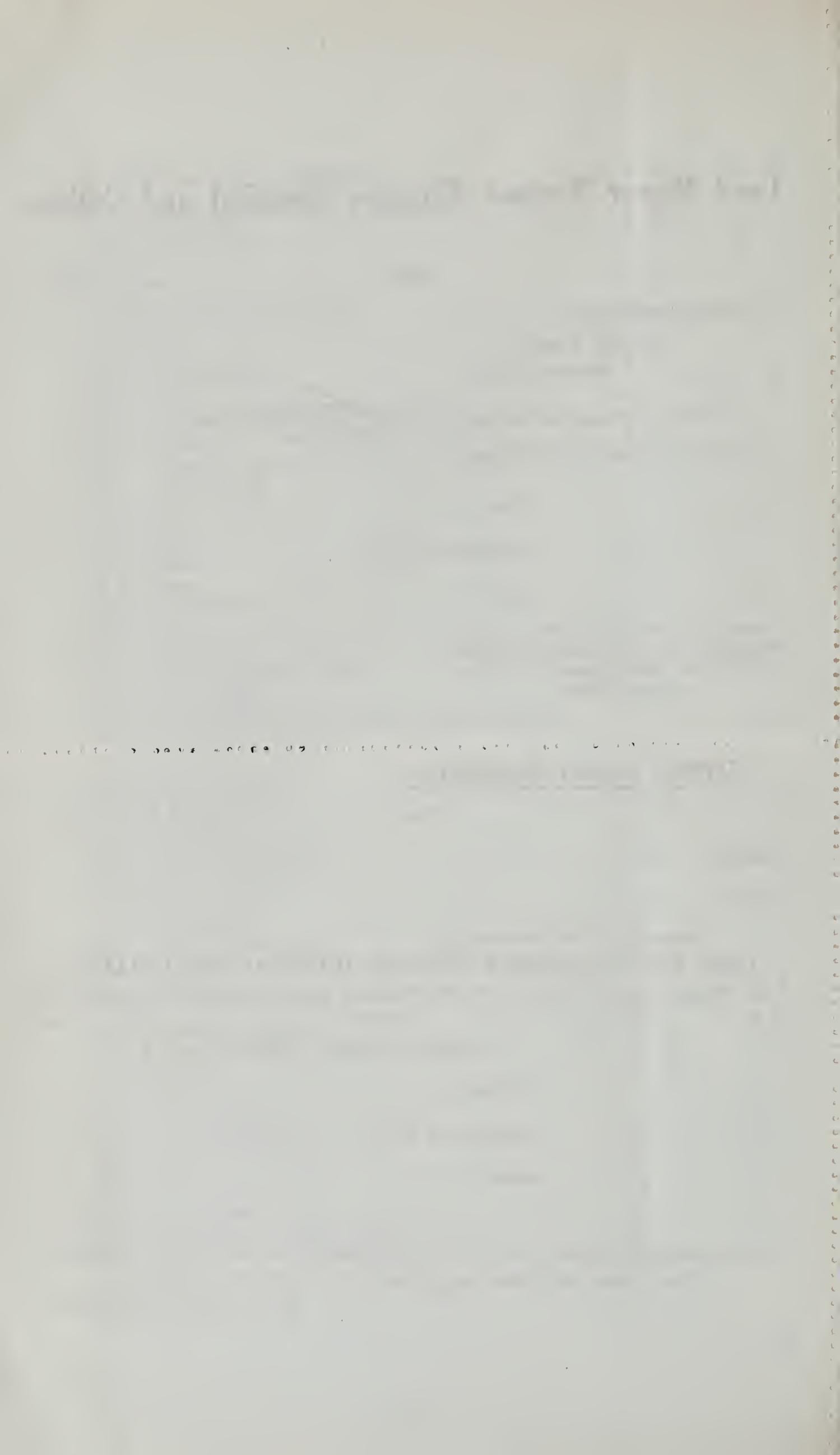
Description or Title.....

Address.....

This Order entails no liability beyond the annual payment and can be withdrawn at any time.

Kindly return this Form, when filled in, to THE SECRETARY,
25, Ely Place, London, E.C.1.

R 38



INCOME TAX AND SUPER-TAX ON ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Annual subscribers, by filling up the following form of agreement for seven years, enable the Hospital to recover income tax on their subscriptions, and can themselves deduct the amount of the subscription from their super-tax return.

I,,
of,
HEREBY COVENANT with LORD MAYOR TRELOAR CRIPPLES' HOSPITAL AND
COLLEGE that for a period of seven years from the day of 193...
or during my life whichever period shall be shorter I will pay annually to the said
Hospital such a sum as will after the deduction of income tax leave in the hands of the
Charity the net sum of £..... (.....) the (words)
first of such annual payments to be made on the day of 193...
and the six subsequent annual payments to be made on the day of
in each of such subsequent years all such sums to be paid from my general fund of
taxed income so that I shall receive no personal or private benefit in either of the
said periods from the said sums or any part thereof.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
day of 193.....

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED BY THE

said

In the presence of

Signature

Address

Occupation

L.S.

For example, if a contributor who now subscribes £10 per annum enters into an agreement in the above form, filling in the figure £10, the result will be :

- (a) the subscriber sends a cheque for £10, with a certificate that he has paid income tax at 5/6 in the £, £13-15-10; the Hospital can supply forms of certificate if desired;
- (b) the Hospital recovers the income tax from Somerset House;
- (c) the contributor appears as a subscriber of £13-15-10;
- (d) the contributor can deduct £13-15-10 from his return for super-tax.

The Hospital would be pleased to give further information if desired. It is sometimes possible to furnish alternative forms of agreement to meet special circumstances.

